

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL GENEALOGY COLLECTION GQ

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INDUSTRIAL SURVEY

OF THE

CITY OF RUTLAND VERMONT VE.

Issued by the City of Rutland.

Under the Direction of the

Chamber of Commerce

THE TUTTLE COMPANY

Printers and Binders

Rutland, Vt.

DESTRUCTIONS OF STREET

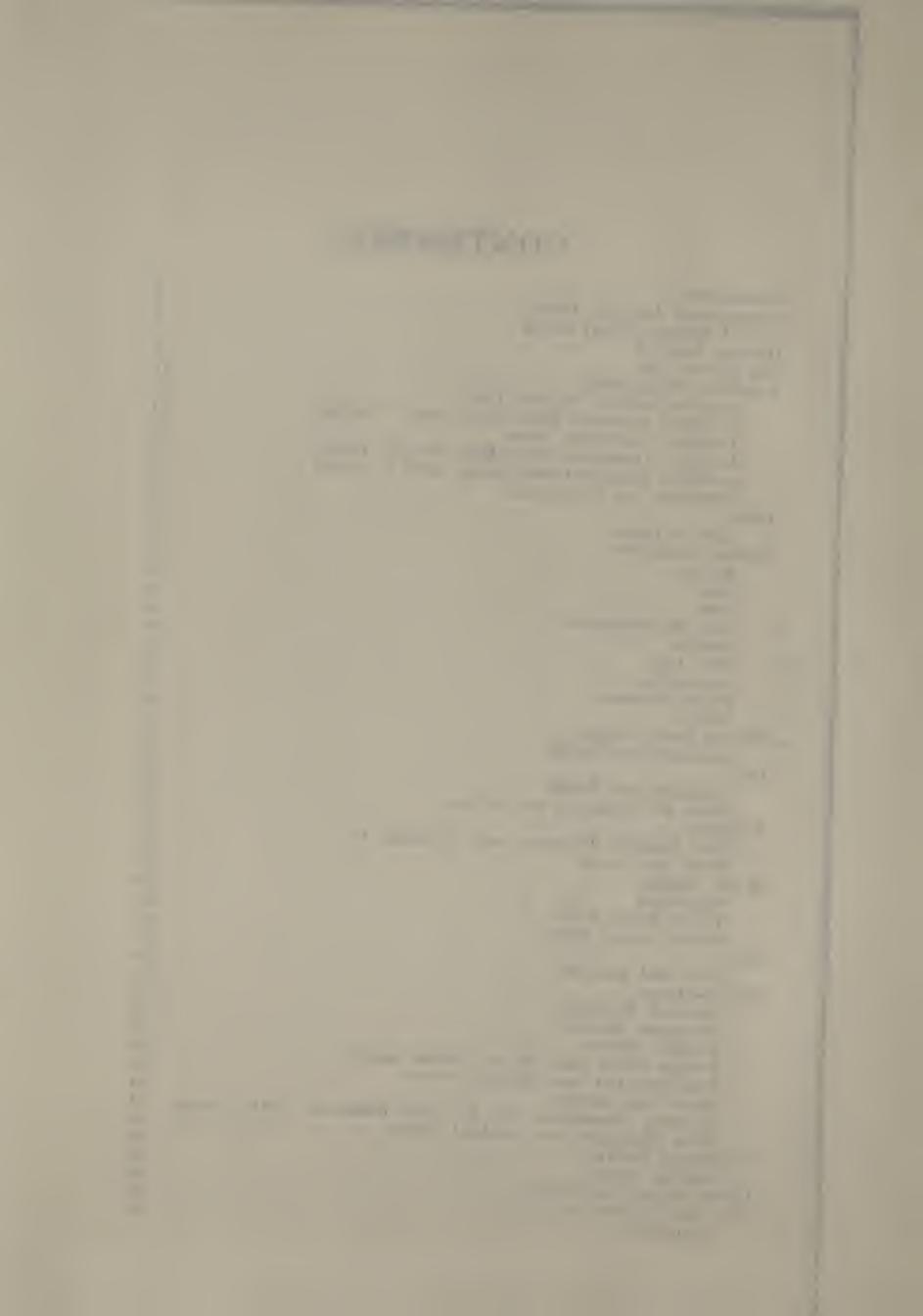
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1. Rutland. Vt. 2. Rutland, Vt.—Eron. condit. I. Title. Library of Congress () Honos. USA5 1927 Copy 2. (2)	F Rutland. Vt. Chamber of commerce. 84.578 Industrial survey of the city of Rutland. Vermont. issued by the city of Rutland under the direction of the Chamber of commerce. Rutland, Vt., The Tuttle company, printers (1927); 197 M. Hus. maps (1 fold) fold plans, diagrs. 2979.

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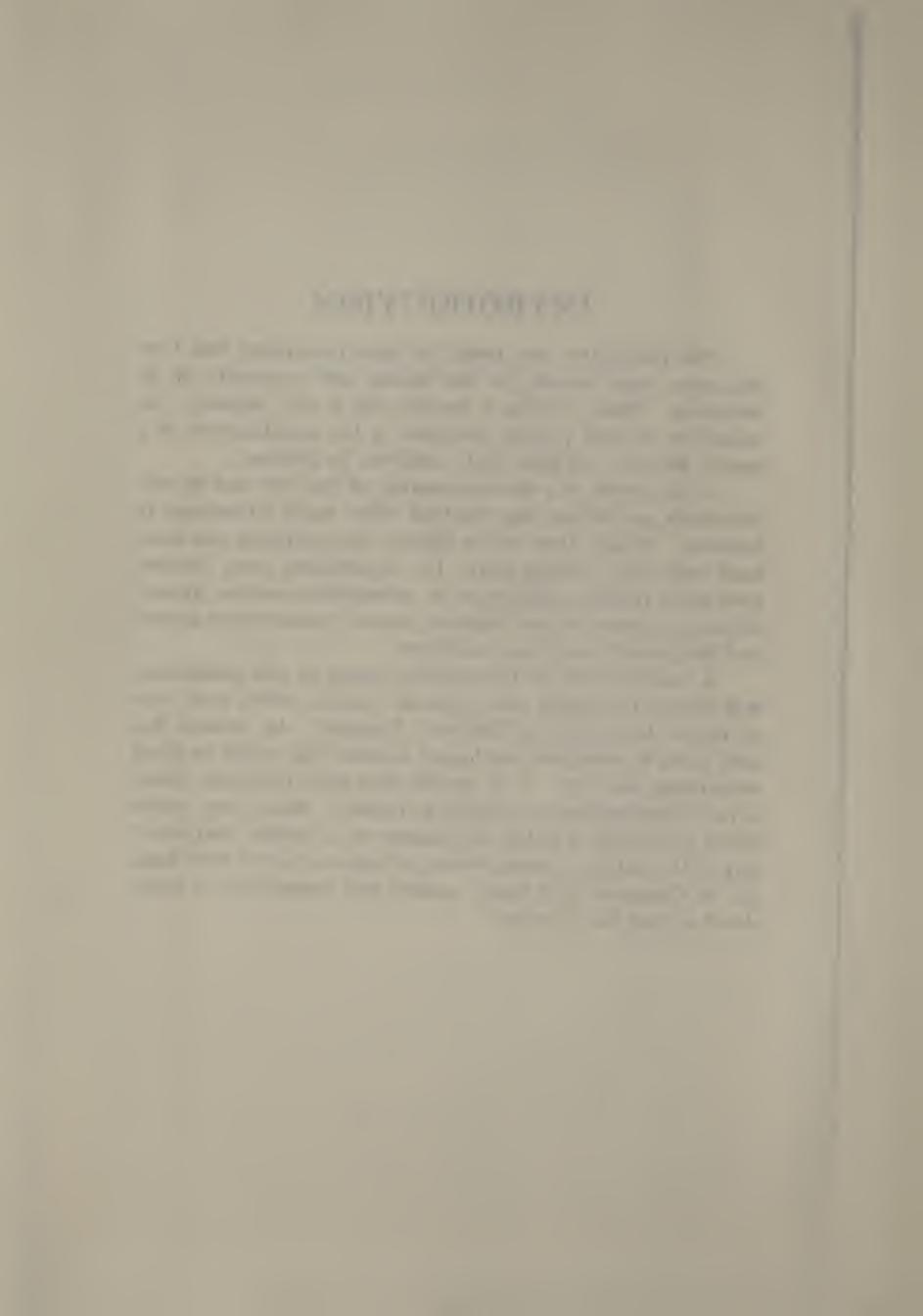


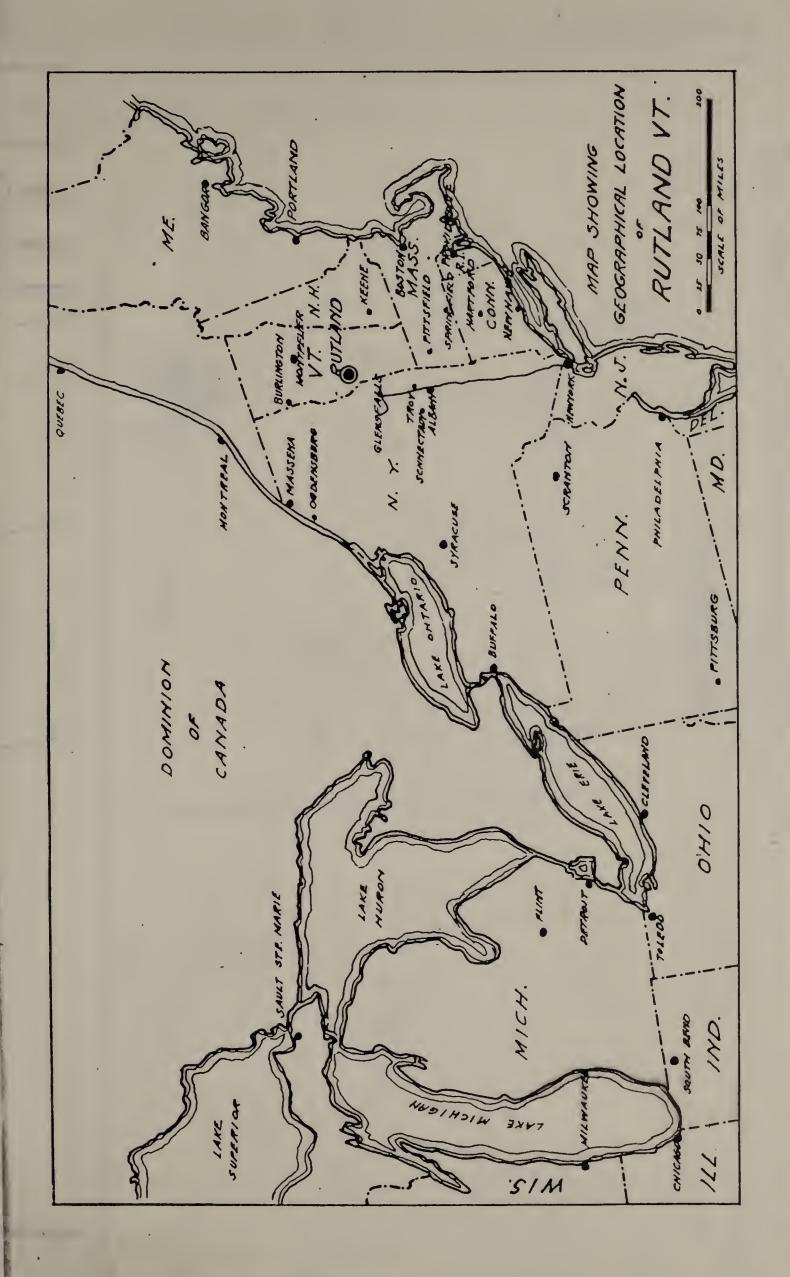
INTRODUCTION

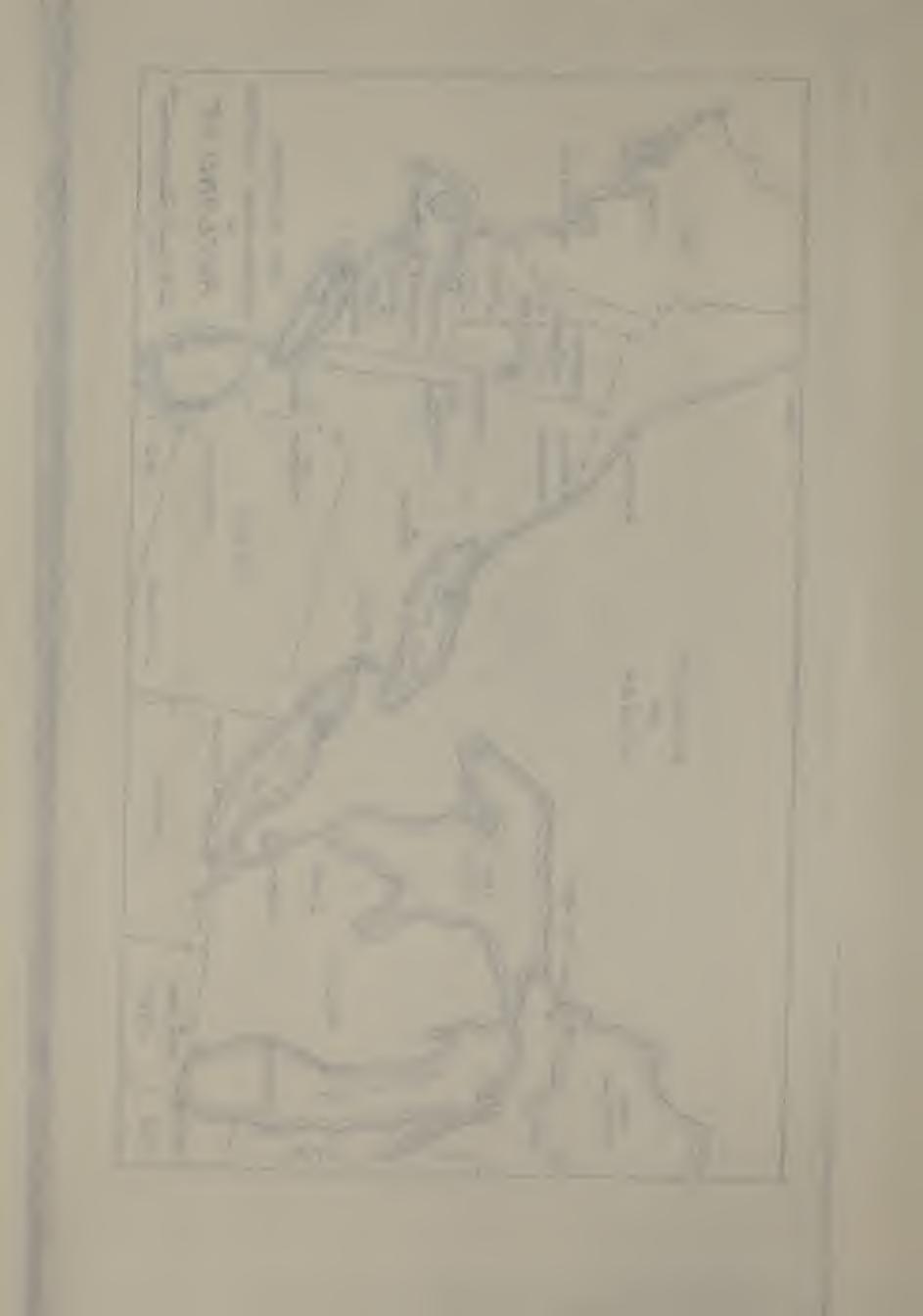
This publication sets forth the facts concerning this City and gives some reasons for the success and prosperity of its industries. Those seeking a location for a new industry, the relocation of their present businesss or the establishment of a branch factory, will find ideal conditions in Rutland.

As the result of a thorough survey of the City and its surroundings, we believe that Rutland offers many advantages to industry. Briefly, these are as follows: low operating and overhead costs, due to cheap power, low construction costs, freedom from labor troubles experienced in metropolitan centers, greater efficiency in labor, nearby markets, a good transportation system and ideal social and living conditions.

A careful study of the statistics shown in this publication will answer practically every general question which may arise in regard to the City of Rutland, Vermont. An attempt has been made to anticipate any logical question that might be asked concerning this City. It is possible that some particular detail is not as comprehensive as might be desired. Should any reader desire additional or detail information or a further analysis of any of the statistics present herein, a letter or visit to the Chamber of Commerce will bring, quickly and completely, as much detail as may be necessary.

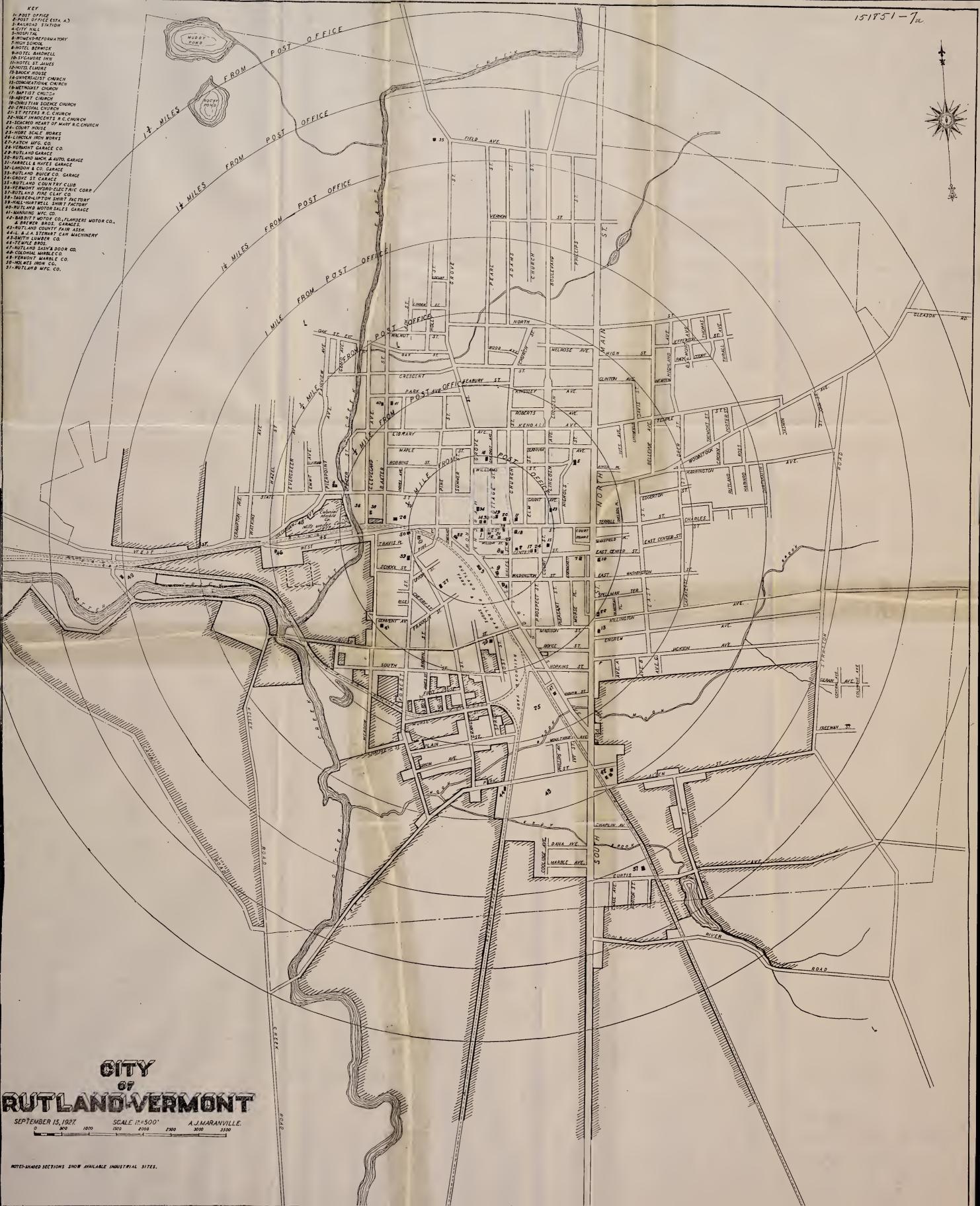


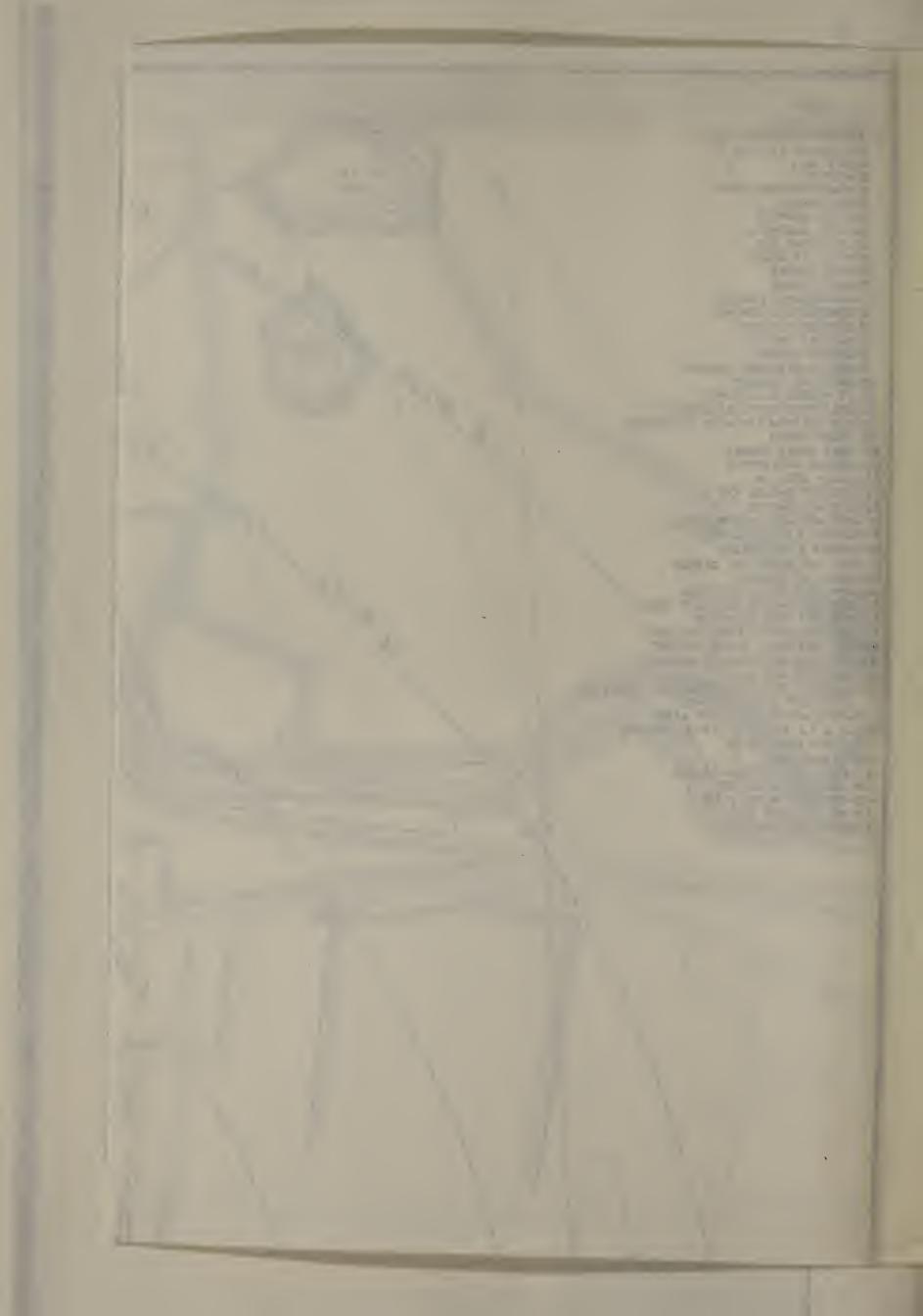




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Creek, West Rutland, between what is now Center Rutland and Proctor. These were the first white people that ever settled in Rutland.

In 1774 Rutland had a population of 35 families, a log meeting house and a Congregational Church, and from that time until the present Rutland has made a steady growth so that today it has a population of 17,446.

To Vermonters belongs the honor of the first capture of a British fortress and British troops as prisoners of war, and the first lowering of the British flag in the long struggle for American independence. During the Civil War Vermont contributed to the Union army ten men out of every hundred of her population, suffered a higher percentage of men killed in action than any other state and never surrendered a flag in battle. Her soldiers won the reputation of being among the best fighters in the army. The flank attack made by General Stannard and his Vermonters on Pickett's division at Gettysburg was an exceedingly important factor in the winning of the pivotal battle of the Civil War. In the War with Spain Vermont raised a regiment when her quota was only a battalion, and the two most famous admirals produced by that war, Dewey and Clark, are natives of Vermont.

RUTLAND, THE MARBLE CITY GATEWAY OF THE GREEN MOUNTAINS

Midway of the southern range of the Green Mountains, which rear their heads skyward on both sides, and close to the banks of the historic Otter where that stream winds its way through southwestern Vermont, is RUTLAND—by birthright and achievement the foremost city of northern New England. Verdant, forest-clad slopes whose timberlands stretch away in almost endless expanse; rolling hills whose orchard foliage reveals colors never found on painter's palette; broad valleys boasting lands marvelously fertile; waterpower as limitless and unceasing as time itself; mineral deposits richer than those ordinarily existing even within larger areas; drinking water that bubbles from crystal springs far up in the foothills; a climate more healthful than that found elsewhere in almost the entire country; these are a few of the attributes with which Nature has endowed Rutland and its immediate vicinity.

To natural resources is Rutland's present importance largely attributable. Their development has been instrumental in building up a city that is unique because of the diversity of its interests. Rutland is a manufacturing center, a mercantile center, a dairying center, a residential center, and a recreational center. Its mills and factories give forth the incessant hum of industry and send their manufactures to every corner of the world. Its business houses deal with a buying population of over 100,000 people. Its surrounding farms and dairies supply far-famed products to the markets of the largest cities. Its residences are modern, and its streets, schools, churches and public institutions make it an ideal home spot. Its recreational advantages are many and varied and include almost everything to satisfy the most fastidious taste.

Rutland's past, so far as it concerns the present subject, may almost be epitomized in two words—"thrift" and "industry." The first settlers found everything ready to their hands. People who settled here with the establishment of the town in 1761 and those who located here after the incorporation of the

THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE

city in 1892 likewise found wealth of lumber, land, minerals, waterpower. It is in the midst of these invaluable resources, and within easy access of New York, Boston, Montreal and the trade markets of the West that present-day Rutland is located, and hustles and bustles, thrives and grows.

No spot on earth ranks as a better playground than Rutland and its environs. The city lies among picturesque lakes and streams stocked with the gamiest of fish, and the encircling mountains, studded with camps and lodges, offer the best limiting in the State. Boating, bathing, mountain-climbing, golfing, horseback riding, automobiling, skiing, coasting, tobogganing, skating, snow-shoeing and all other open-air sports are to be found at the city's doorsteps at various seasons of the year. Among the bodies of water within a few miles of Rutland are Lake Bomoseen, Lake St. Catherine, Spring Lake, Lake Emerald, Lake Dummore, Lake Hortonia, Rocky Pond, Spectacle Pond and Glen Lake. Hotels and Camps will be found at these various lakes.

Mountain-climbing over the Long Trail, a foot path in the wilderness from the Massachusetts line to the Canadian line, through Vermont, a distance of 250 miles, is one of Rutland's features for the lover of the out-of-doors.

Rutland extends a WELCOME to all to come and enjoy her advantages.



INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Rutland has a long established record as an industrial city with a diversity of industries located within and surrounding the city. Its products are shipped to the markets all over the world. The Chamber of Commerce is a live organization and is prepared to assist new industries or branches of already established industries, to obtain new locations in this city. We have valuable industrial sites available with provision for expansion and railroad facilities.

This report will show that Rutland is a modern city, geographically located for industries desiring to ship products or obtain raw materials from points on the Atlantic seaboard or from the West.

It offers many fine opportunities for industries now located in large metropolitan centers on account of its room for expansion, supply of American labor to be drawn from rural districts surrounding Rutland, freedom from labor troubles and opportunities for taking care of any housing problem that may arise.

Part of the many industries and products produced in and about Rutland are as follows, many of which are nationally known.

MANUFACTURERS OF RUTLAND CITY

Name

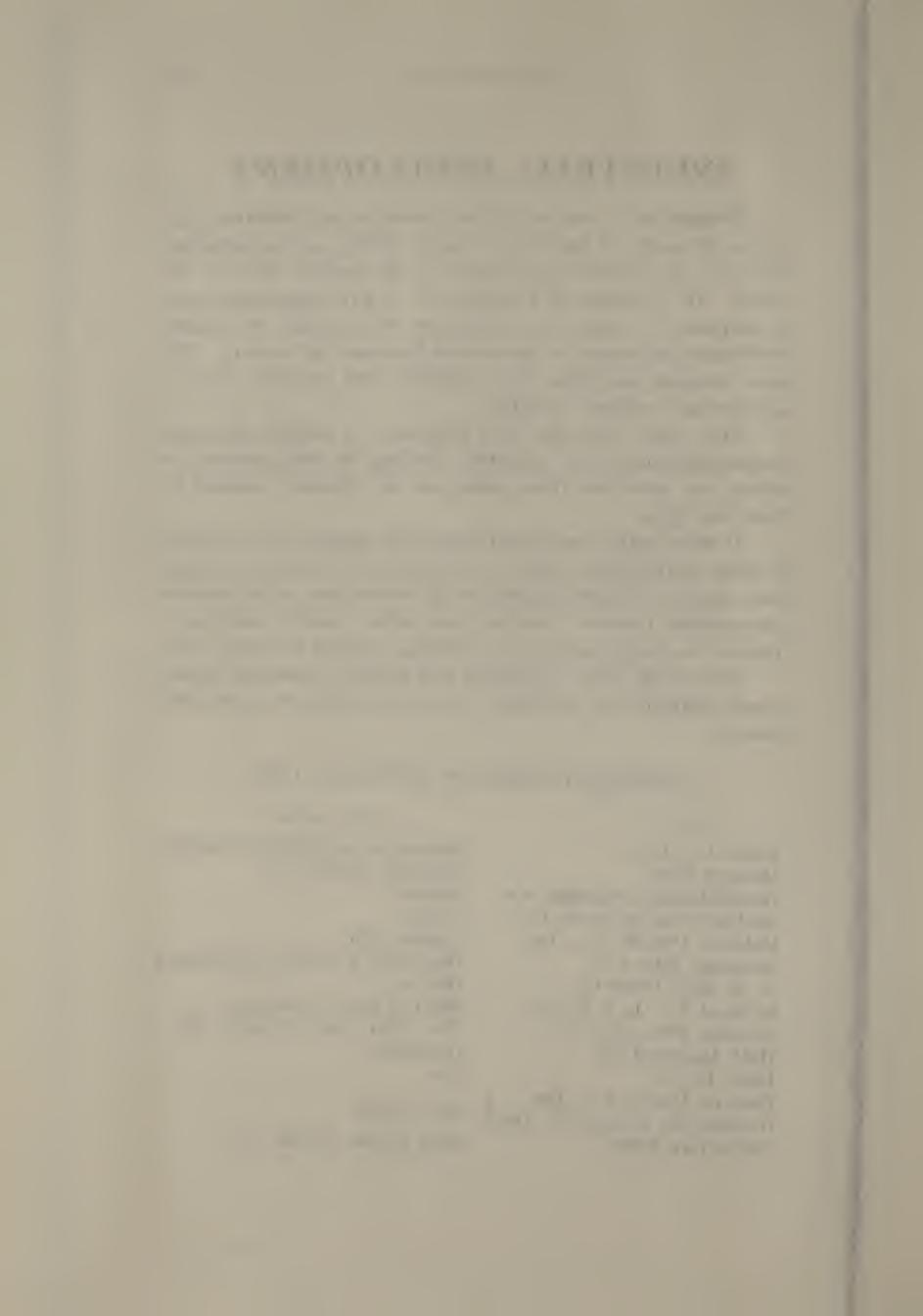
Kinox Co., Inc.
Metzger Bros.
International Cooperage Co.
Rutland Confectionery Co.
Rutland Duntile Co., Inc.
Manning Mfg. Co.
A. B. Dick Dress Co.
Rutland Ry., L. & P. Co.
Rutland Fire Clay Co.
Rutland Fire Clay Co.
Hall, Hartwell Co.
Eddy Ice Co.
Eastern Dairies Co., Inc. {
Rutland Ice Cream Co., Inc. {
Tuttle Law Print

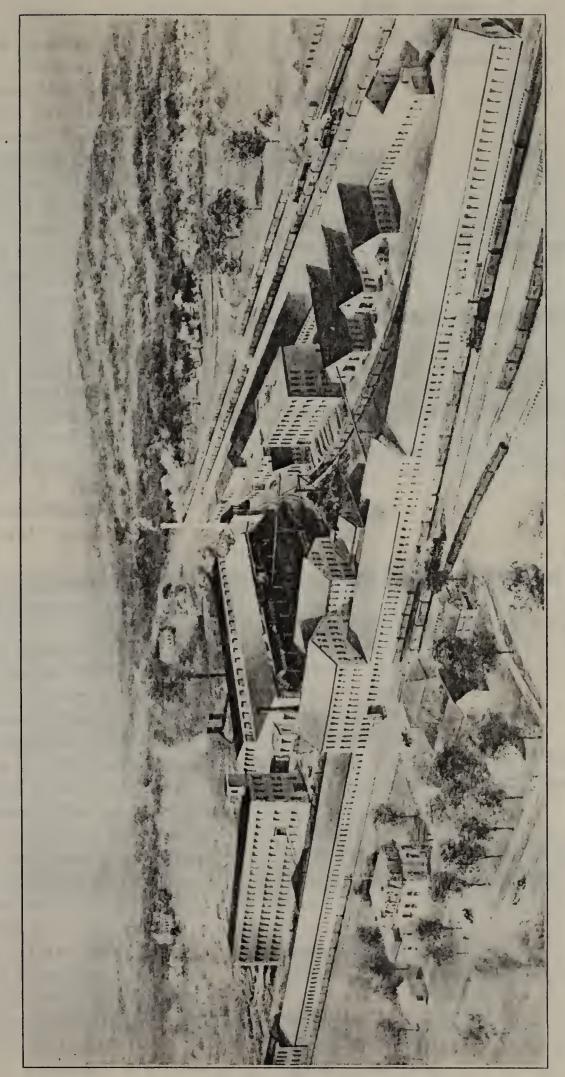
Main Product

Antiseptic and Medical Products
Awnings, Flags, etc.
Barrels
Candy
Cement Tile
Dairy and Creamery Machinery
Dresses
Electric Power and Gas
Fire Clay, Roof Cement, etc.
Garments
Ice

Ice Cream

Law Forms, Deeds, etc.





THE HOWE SCALE COMPANY "The Everlasting Kind"



Name

Smith Lumber Co. G. H. Grimm Co. Colonial Marble Corp. Temple Brothers Antiseptic Bedding Co. Kinsman & Mills Herald & Globe Association Rutland Evening News, Inc. A. J. Novak Printing Co. The Tuttle Company Rutland Railroad Shops J. H. Frenier & Son Howe Scale Co. H. D. Bob Co. Yorke Shirt Co. Day's Bottling Works Holmes Iron Co. Lincoln Iron Works F. R. Patch Mfg. Co. L. & J. A. Steward, Inc. Houston-Smith Rutland Sash & Door Co.

Main Product

Lumber and Woodwork Maple Sugar Utensils

Marble

Mattresses Monuments

Newspapers

Printing

Printing. Publishing, Binding

Repair Work Sand Pumps

Scales, Trucks, Refrigerators

Shirts

Soft Drinks

Steam Boilers and Iron Works

Stone Working Machinery

Tin Cans

Woodwork

In Rutland County surrounding the City of Rutland are the following industries:

Buck Lumber Co. Clarendon Marble Co. Staso Milling Co. Vermont Marble Co. Wallingford Mfg. Co. Public Service Corp. of Vt. Rutland Marble Mfg. Co. New England Milling Co. Newton Thompson Mfg. Co. Brandon Rock Products Co. Brandon Lime & Marble Co. Ripley Lumber Co. Manhattan Shirt Co. Gray Foundry Co. Borden's Milk Produce Co. Williams Machine Co. F. C. McLaughlin B. C. Buxton

Lumber
Marble
Granite Slate
Marble
Garden Tools

Vermont Hydro-Electric Corp. Electric Light, Heat & Power Public Service Corp. of Vt. Electric Light, Heat & Power Rutland Marble Mfg. Co. Marble

Marble

Wooden Novelty Works, Toys Finish for Artificial Stone

Lime

Finished Lumber Men's Shirts

Iron Castings and Machine Shop

Grade A Certified Milk

Machine Shop Machine Shop Apple Packing

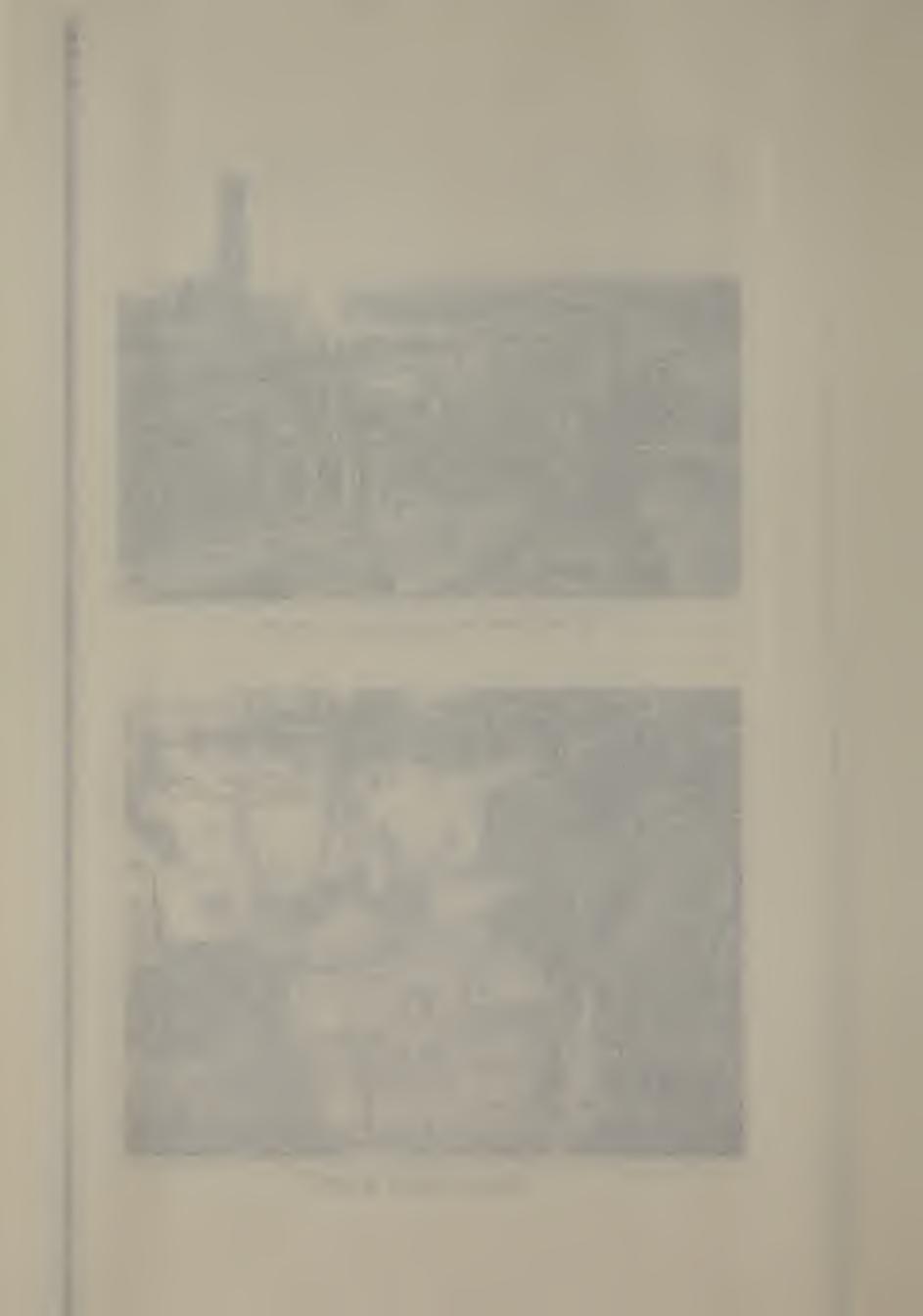




F. R. PATCH MANUFACTURING COMPANY



TYPICAL MARBLE QUARRY



Name

Main Product

A. Y. Gray Co.

Clothes Pins, Thrashing Machines, Wood Saws

McRae Orchards Lion Shirt & Collars, Inc. Apple Packing
Shirts and Collars

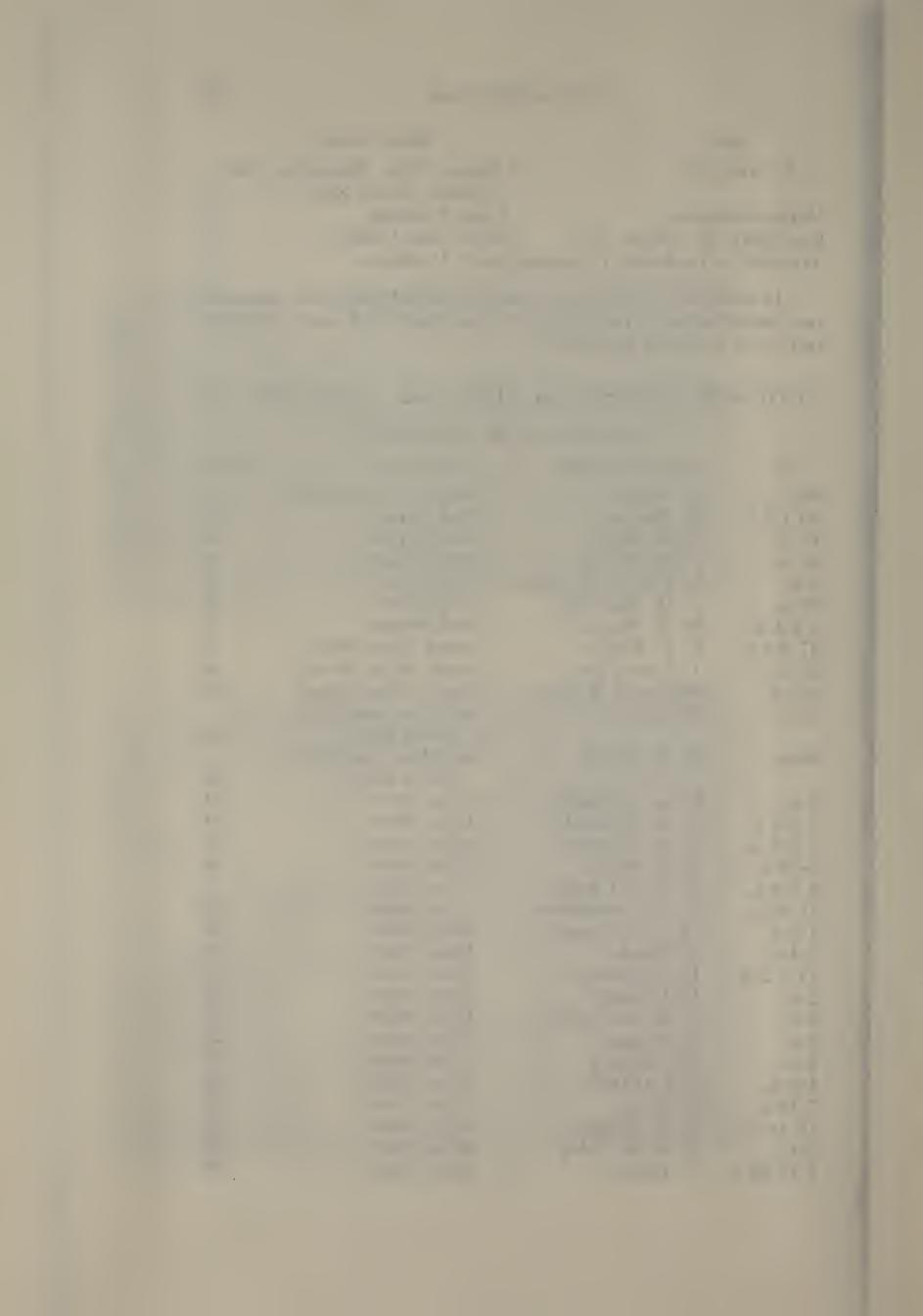
Arnstien & Beckman Creamery Dairy Products

In addition to the above there are seventy-five slate quarries and manufacturers producing roofing slate, mill stock, flooring and other building materials.

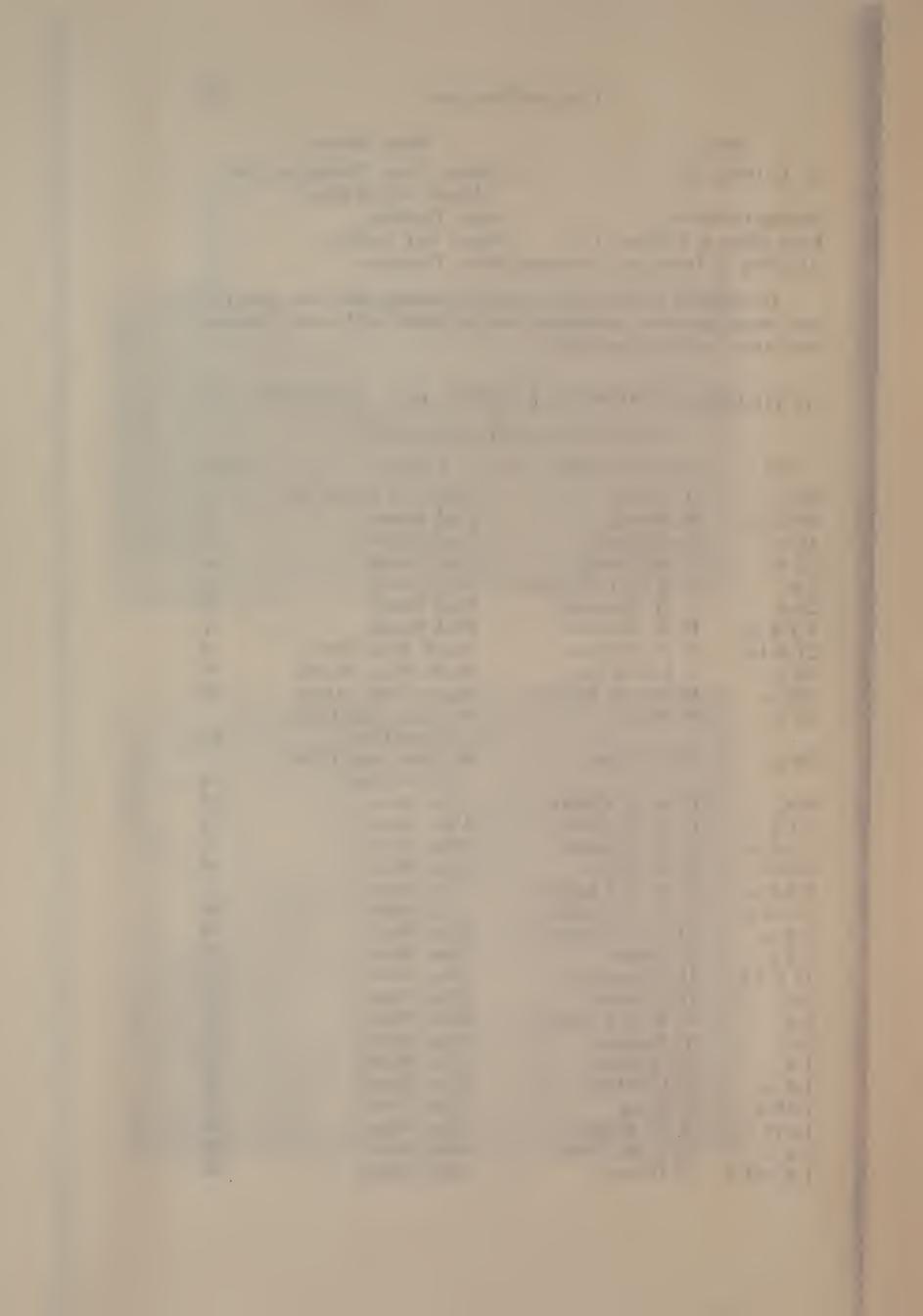
AVAILABLE INDUSTRIAL SITES, 1927, RUTLAND, VT.

(SHEET ONE OF SECTIONAL MAP

Area	Property Owner	Location	Lot No.
30a.	H. Sterns	Park and Forest Sts.	1
		Park Street	1 2 3 4 5
16 a.	Sarah Baker		3
	C. M. Smith		4
	L. & J. A Stewarl		5
	C. H. Murdick		6
4 1-4 a.	H. E. Seward		6 7 8
	C. F. Perkins		8
33 a.	J. Kelley Est.		9
425 a.	Barker & Wilson	South Main Street	10
12 a.	P. Burr	So. Main and Cold	
		River Road	11
. 30 a.	W. E. Patch	So. Main and Cold	
		River Road	12
8 a.	G. & N. Chaffee	Allen Street	13
1 1-2 a.	C. A. Richards	Allen Street	14
1 1-2 a.	S. M. Bradley	Allen Street	15
5-16 a.	B. A. Baker		16
3 1-8 a.	G. & N. Chaffee	Allen Street	17
11-16 a.	P. A. Christenson	Allen Street	18
1-2 a.	M. C. O'Connor	Allen Street	19
1-4 a.	J. Welch	Allen Street	20
11 1-2 a.	H. Blanchard	Allen Street	21
	H. Glement	Allen Street	22
5 a.	G. & N. Chaffee	Allen Street	23
2 a.	T. Mangan	Allen Street	24
1 a.	M. Toomey	Allen Street	25
1-2 a.	J. J. O'Brien	Allen Street	26
7-16 a.	F. King	Allen Street	27
15-16 a.	A. E. Knight	Allen Street	28
3-4 a.	E. & M. Foley	Allen Street	29
	V. Barrett	Allen Street	30

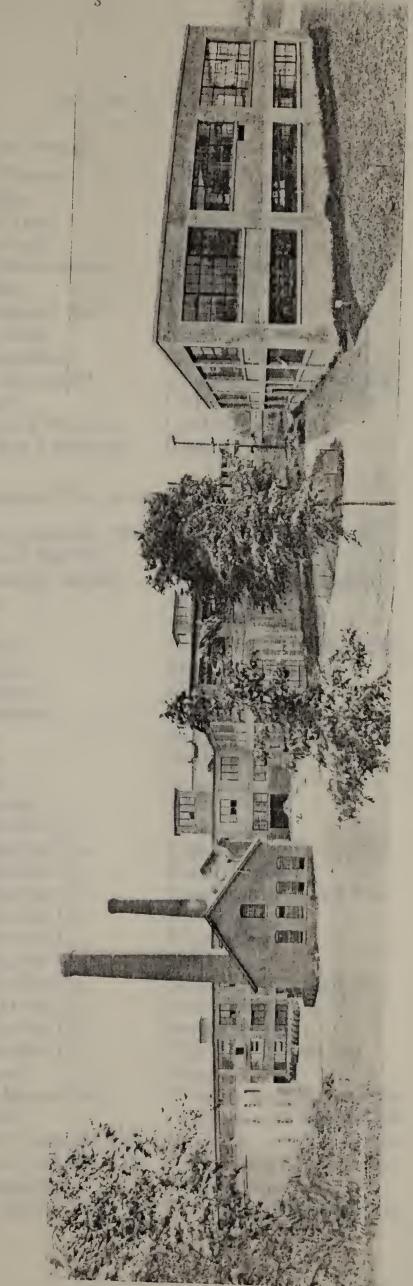


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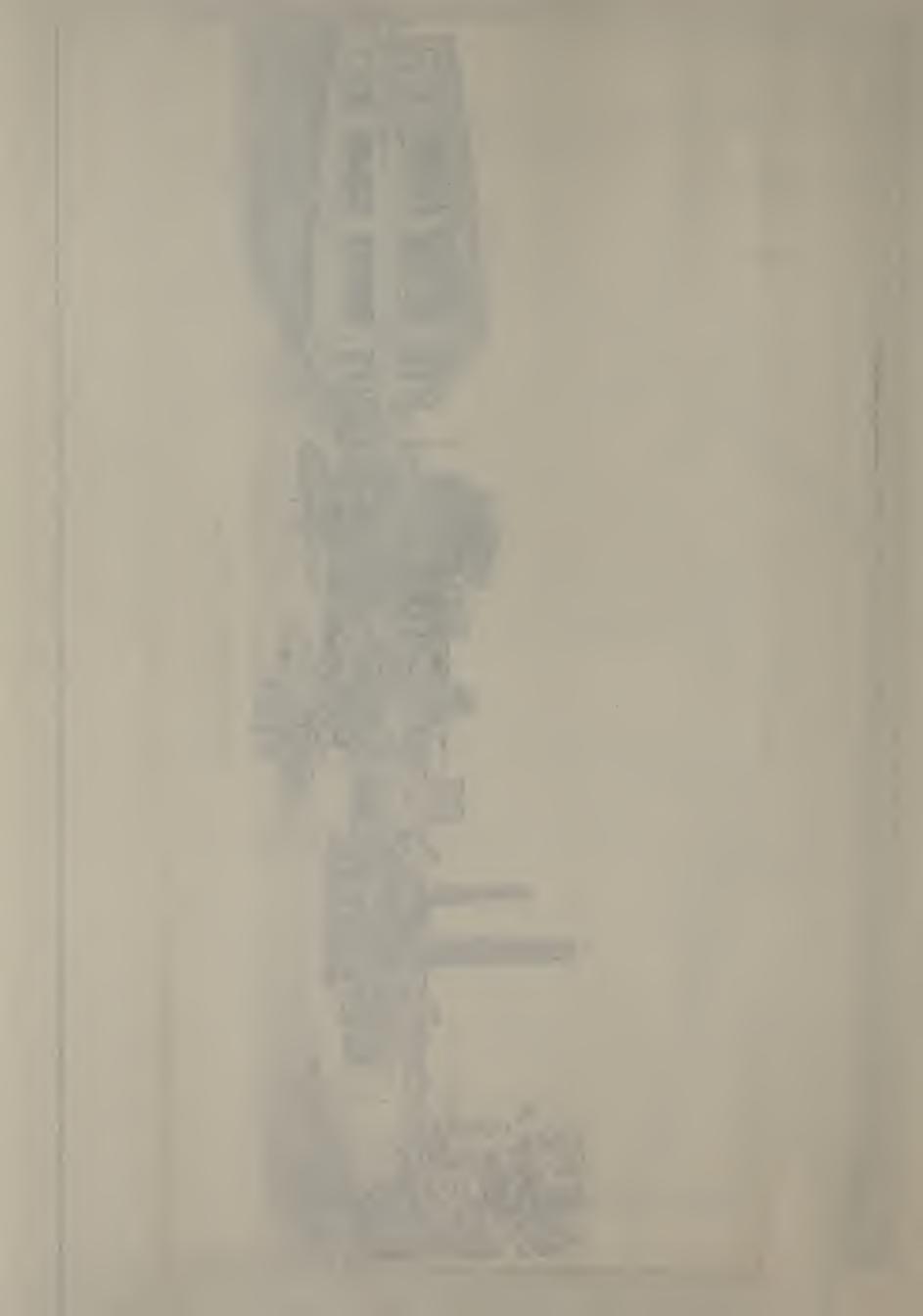




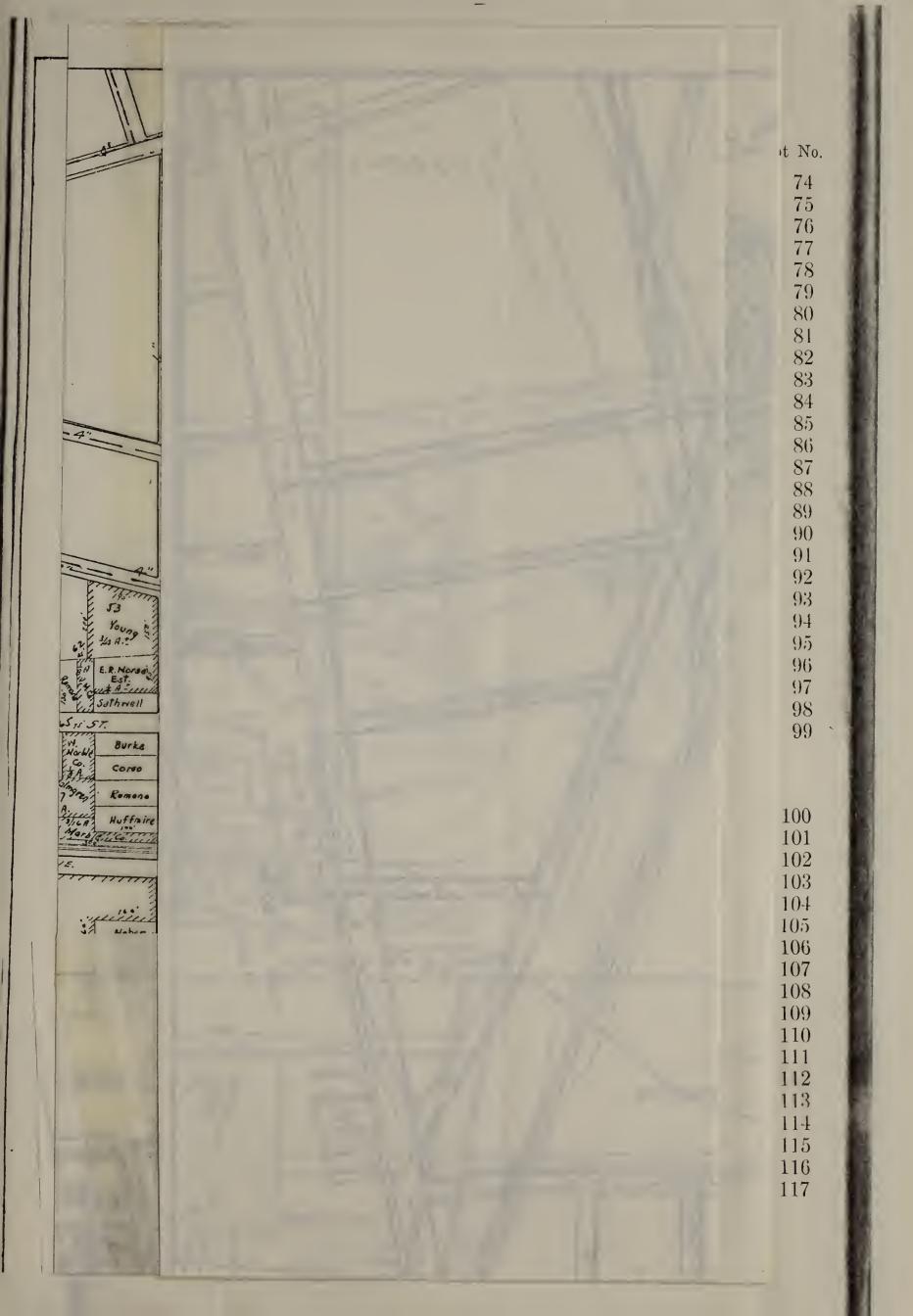


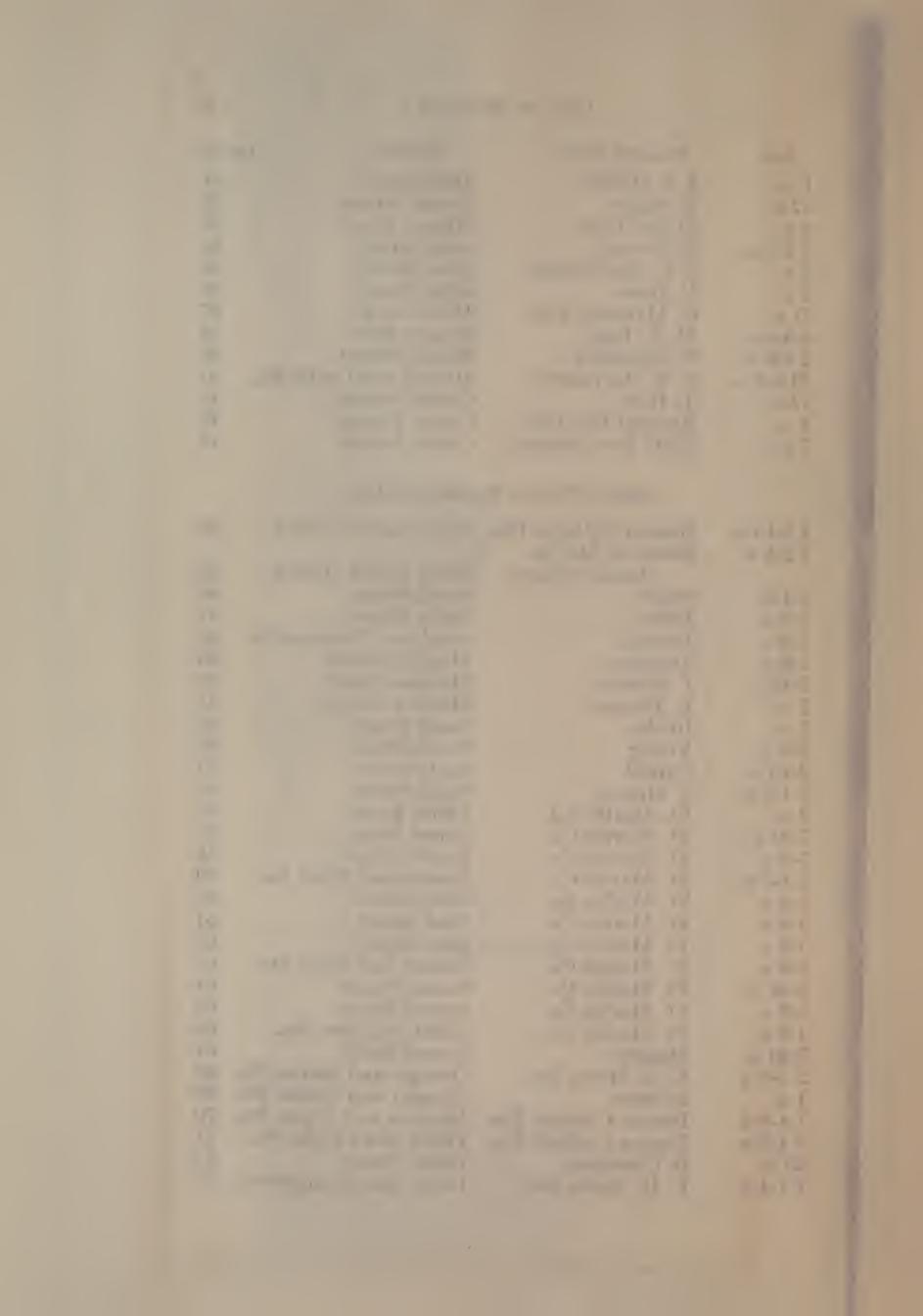


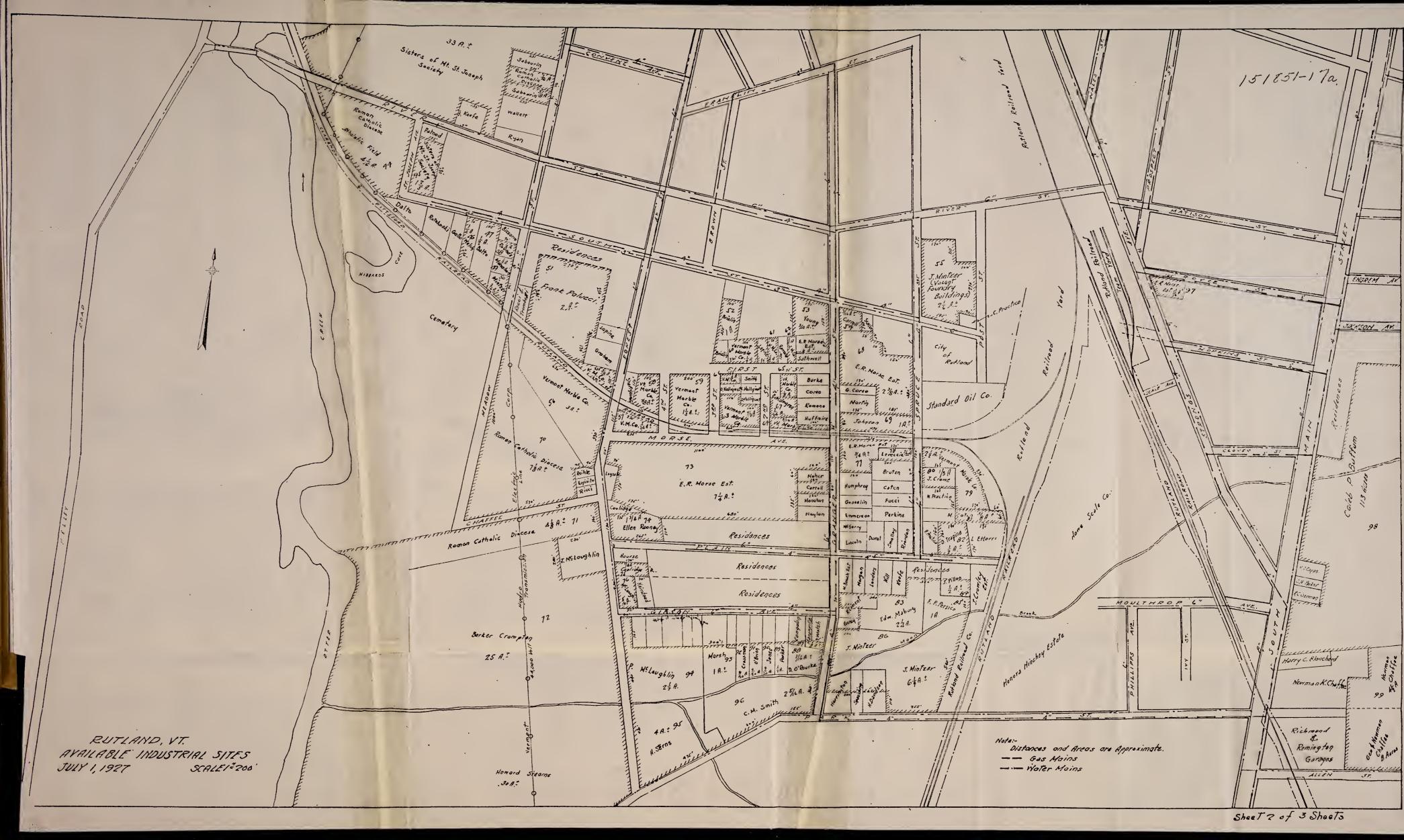
RUTLAND FIRE CLAY COMPANY



Area	Property Owner	Location	Lot No.
1 a.	J. J. O'Brien	Allen Street	31
12 a.	T. Keifer	Mussey Street	32
6 a.	Mabel Tuck	Mussey Street	33
2 7-8 a.	P. Howard	Allen Street	34
	J. C. Shortsleeves	Allen Street	35
2 a.	R. Hesse	Allen Street	36
11 a.	C. Mahoney Est.	Allen Street	37
6 5-6 a.	M. E. Burr	Mussey Street	38
	N. Shouldice	Mussey Street	39
2 1-6 a.	_	Mussey and Curtis St	
20 5-8 a.	F. W. Hayward	Curtis Avenue	41
12 a.	T. Hart Putland Five Clay		42
4 a.	Rutland Fire Clay	Curtis Avenue	43
7 a.	Eddy Ice Company	Curtis Avenue	40
	(SHEET TWO OF SI	ectional Map)	
4 1-16 a.	Roman Catholic Dio.	River and St. Joseph	44
1 2-5 a.	Sisters of Mt. St.	7. I.O. I	. ~
	Joseph Society	River and St. Joseph	45
1-4 a.	Welch	South Street	46
1-2 a.	Dalto	South Street	47
1-S a.	Rounds	South and Meadow St	
1-8 a.	Monahan	Meadow Street	49
3-16 a.	J. Mintzer	Meadow Street	50
2 a.	E. Paolucci	Meadow Street	51
1 a.	Brislin	South Street	52
3-4 a.	Young	South Street	53
. 3-16 a.	Carroll	South Street	54
2 1-6 a.	J. Mintzer	South Street	55
3 a.	Vt. Marble Co.	Forest Street	56
7-24 a.	Vt. Marble Co.	Forest Street	57
7-8 a.	Vt. Marble Co.	Fourth Street	58
1 1-3 a.	Vt. Marble Co.	Fourth and Third Sts.	. 59
1-4 a.	Vt. Marble Co.	First Street	60
1-8 a.	Vt. Marble Co.	First Street	61
1-8 a.	Vt. Marble Co.	First Street	62
7-8 a.	Vt. Marble Co.	Second and Third Sts	
3-16 a.	Vt. Marble Co.	Second Street	64
1-8 a.	Vt. Marble Co.	Second Street	$6\overline{5}$
1-8 a.	Vt. Marble Co.	Third and First Sts.	66
7-24 a.	Malgrem	Second Street	67
2 3-S a.	E. R. Morse Est.	Granger and Spruce S	
1 a.	Johnson	Granger and Spruce S	
7 1-8 a.	Roman Catholic Dio.	Meadow and Forest S	
4 1-8 a.		Forest and Chaffee St	
25 a.	B. Crampton	Forest Street	72
7 1-4 a.	E. R. Morse Est.	Forest and Granger S	
1 7-3 (()	17. It. MIOISC ESC.	Torest and Changer S	us. 10





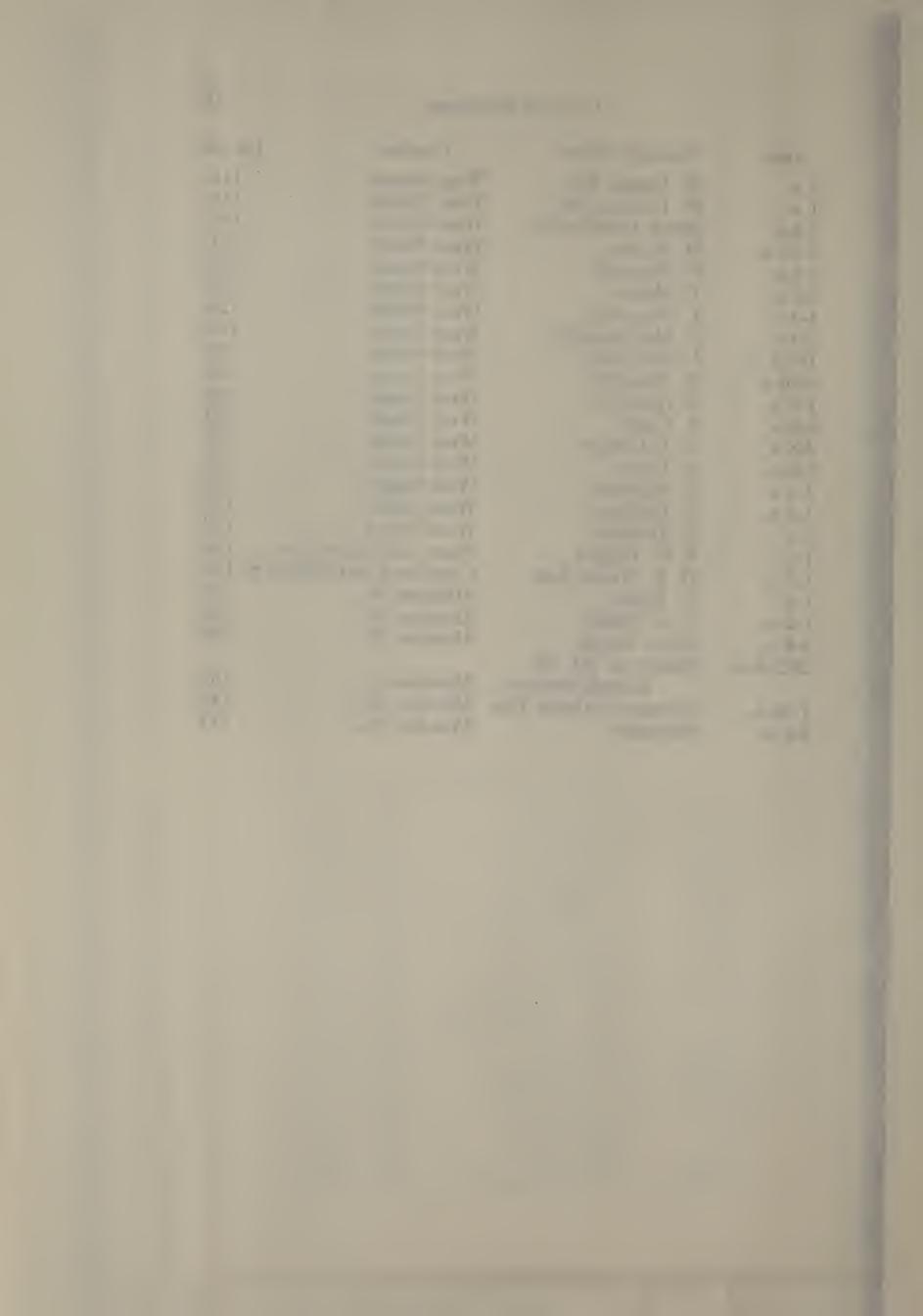




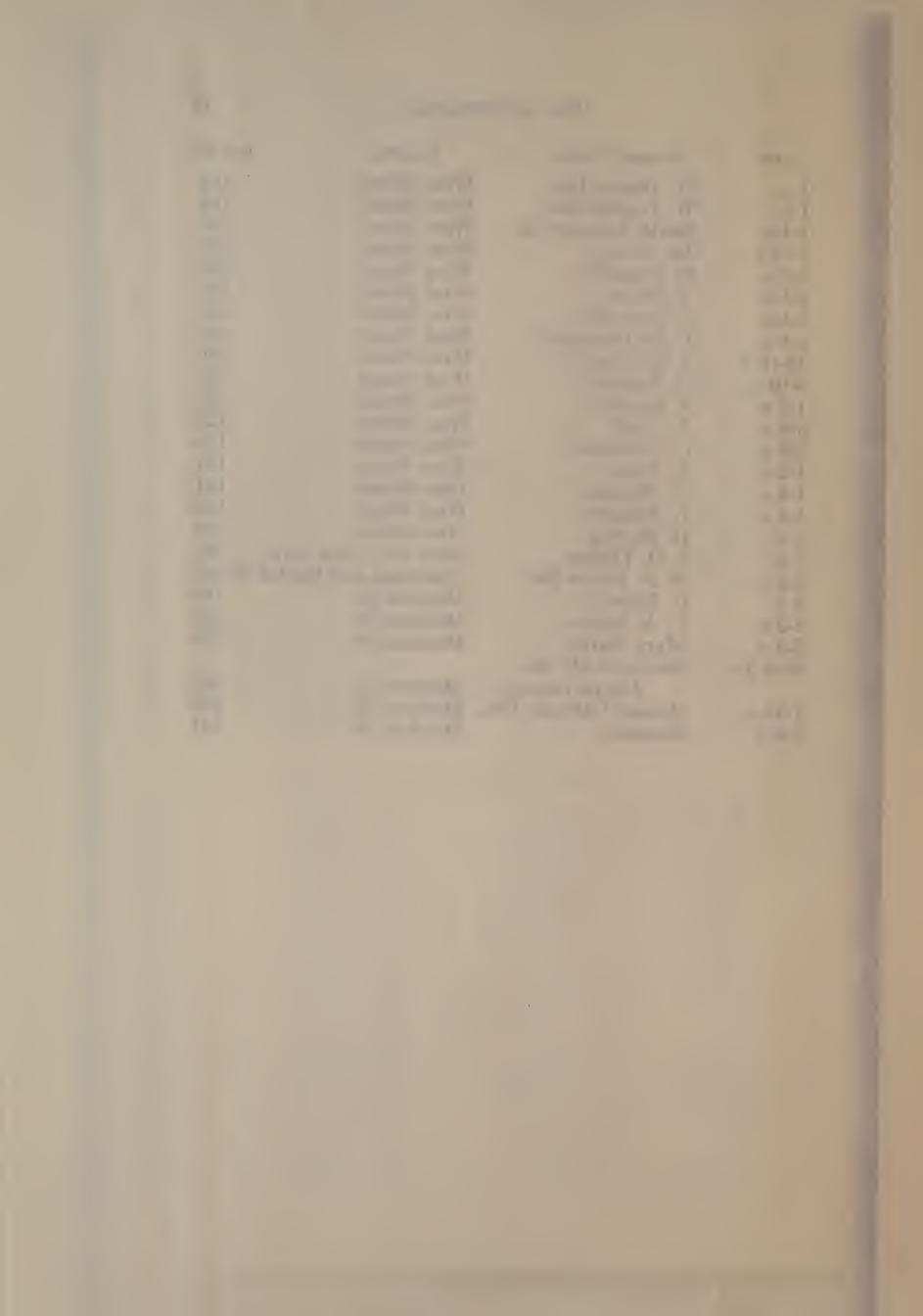
Area	Property Owner	Location Lo	ot No.
1 3-4 a.	E. Rooney	Plain Street	74
1-4 a.	Coolidge	Forest Street	75
5-16 a.	McLaughlin	Forest Street	76
3-4 a.	E. R. Morse Est.	Granger and Spruce Sts.	77
7÷32 a.	Leveccia	Spruce Street	78
2 1-2 a.	Vt. Marble Co.	Spruce Street	79
1-3 a.	J. Crowe	Spruce Street	80
3-8 a.	M. Caden	Spruce Street	81
1-2 a.	D. Trapine	Plain Street	82
2 1-4 a.	E. Mabury	Plain Street	83
1-2 a.	J. Pillon	Plain Street	84
1 a.	F. Persico	Plain Street	85
6 1-4 a.	J. Mintzer	Park Street	86
1-8 a.	J. B. Maranville	Granger Street	87
7-16 a.	D. O'Rourke	Granger Street	88
1-4 a.	N. Parker	Gibson Avenue	89
9-20 a.	W. Jones	Gibson Avenue	90
9-20 a.	O'Brien	Gibson Avenue	91
9-20 a.	Crossman	Gibson Avenue	92
1 a.	G. Marsh	Gibson Avenue	93
2 1-2 a.	McLaughlin	Gibson and Forest Sts.	94
4 a.	H. Sterns	Park and Spruce Sts.	95
2 5-16 a.	C. M. Smith	Park and Granger Sts.	96
11-16 a.	E. R. Morse Est.	Royce and Strongs Ave.	97
113 a.	C. P. Buffum	So. Main Street	98
	N. Chaffee	So. Main Street	99
1 1-2 α,	11. Chance	150. III 1501 (A U	00
	(SHEET THREE OF	SECTIONAL MAP)	
40 1-4 a.	F. C. Shedd	West Street	100
35 a.	Vt. Marble Co.	West Street	101
.85 a.	Vt. Marble Co.	West Street	102
15.5 a.	Vt. Marble Co.	West Street	103
. 55 a.	Vt. Marble Co.	West Street	104
.36 a.	Vt. Marble Co.	West Street	105
18.3 a.	Vt. Marble Co.	West Street	106
6.8 a.	Vt. Marble Co.	Kelley Road	107
68.9 a.	Vt. Marble Co.	Kelley Road	108
8 a.	P. W. Clement Est.	Kelley Road	109
80 a.	P. W. Clement Est.	Kelley Road	110
4 3-4 a.	J. Shelvey	Kelley Road	111
5 1-2 a.	S. A. Howard	\sim	112
109 a.	S. A. Howard	Kelley Road	113
	S. A. Howard	Kelley Road	114
	÷	West Street	115
2 1-4 a.		West Street	116
19 5-10 a.	G. & N. Chaffee	West Street	117

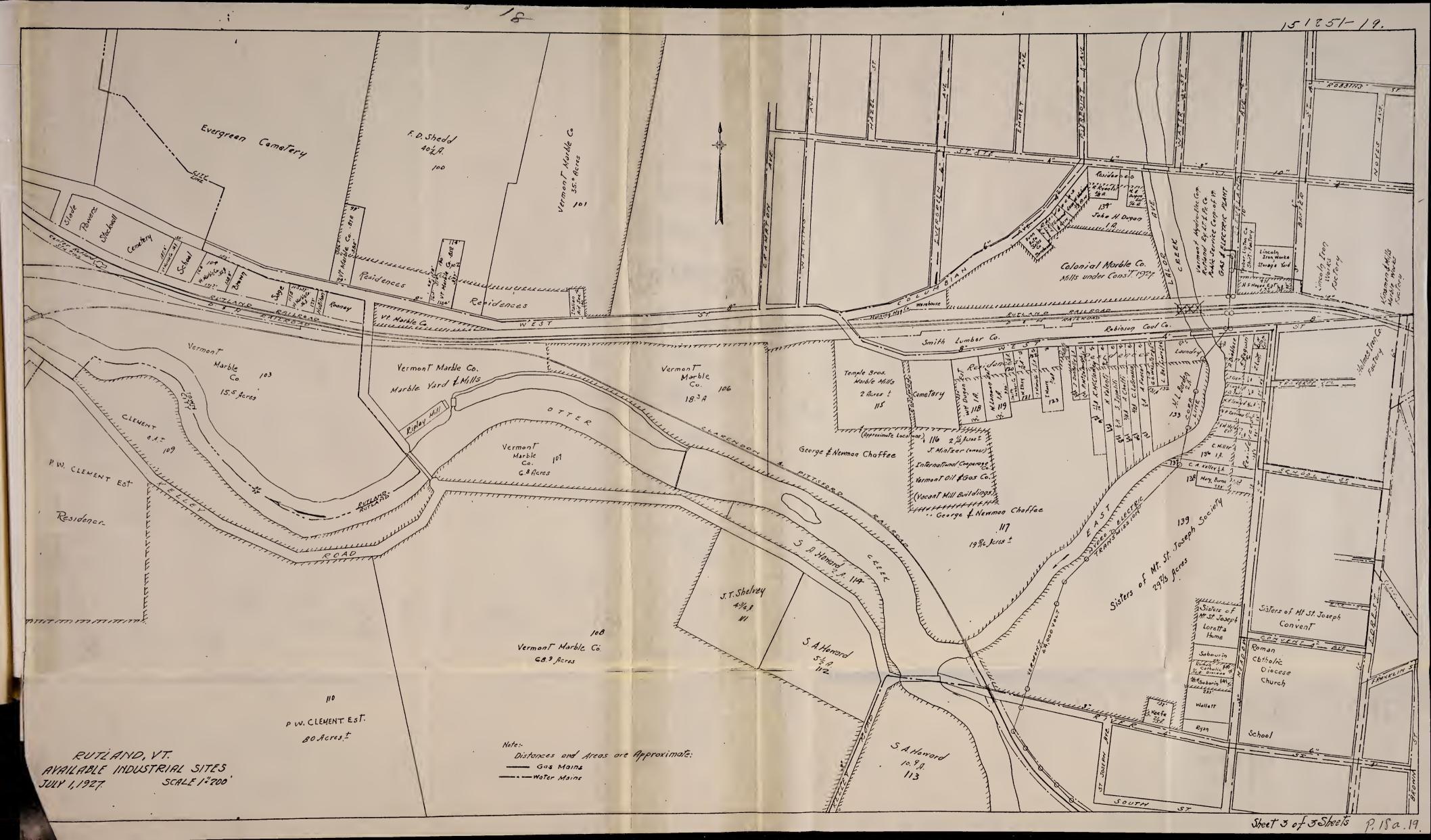


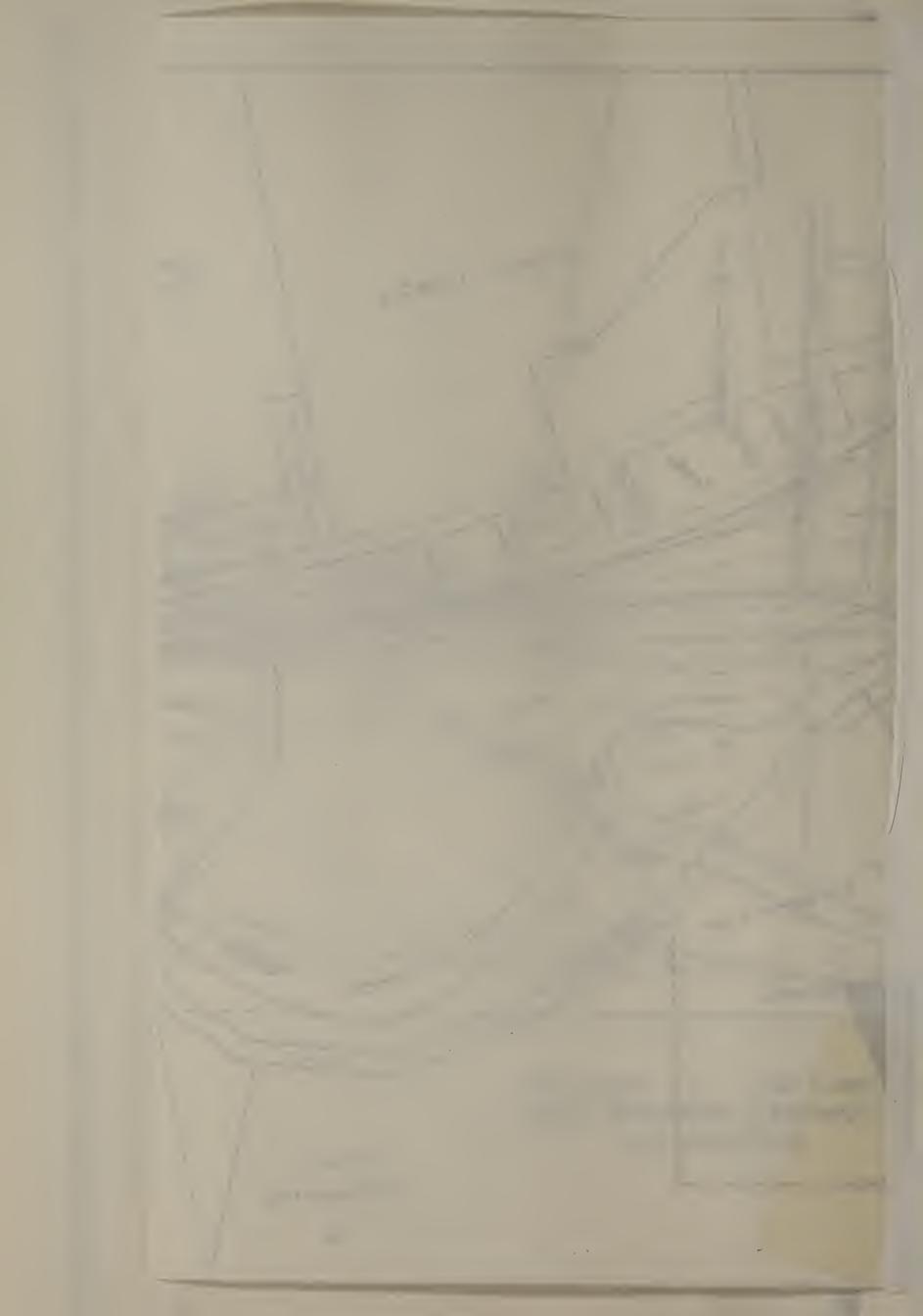
Area	Property Owner	Location	Lot No.
1 a.	W. Dugan Est.	West Street	118
1 a.	W. Lanann Est.	West Street	119
1-4 a.	Smith Lumber Co.	West Street	120
7-16 a.	M. Kelley	West Street	121
1-3 a.	F. Mainolfi	West Street	122
3-4 a.	T. Moore	West Street	123
1-4 a.	J. Donnelly	West Street	124
1-4 a.	P. McDonough	West Street	125
13-16 a.	J. McClosky	West Street	126
9-16 a.	N. Velenty	West Street	127
1-2 a.	S. Ippolitti	West Street	128
3-8 a.	A. Cioffi	West Street	129
3-8 a.	C. LaGrossa	West Street	130
1-2 a.	A. Fusco	West Street	131
1-4 a.	G. Webster	West Street	131a
1-4 a.	L. Belfioro	West Street	132
2 a.	H. Borden	West Street	133
1 a.	J. H. Dugan	State and Lalor Ave.	134
1-2 a.	H. F. Noyes Est.	Cleveland and Baxter S	St.135
1 a.	C. Miller	Meadow St.	136
1-2 a.	C. A. Kelley	Meadow St.	137
3-4 a.	Mary Burns	Meadow St.	138
29 2-3 a.	Sisters of Mt. St.		
	Joseph Society	Meadow St.	139
7-16 a.	Roman Catholic Dio.	Meadow St.	140
3-8 a.	Sabourin	Meadow St.	141











INDUSTRIES NOT REPRESENTED

In order to balance our present industries the following list of products to be manufactured would be the most desirable:

Automobiles Leather Goods Automobile Bodies Mattresses

Automobile Parts Motors, Electric and Gasoline

Automobile Ignition Equipment Optical Goods

Automobile Hardware Ornamental Iron Products

Brass and Bronze Castings Overalls Boxes, Paper and Wood Pianos

Carts, Sleds Pipe Organs Castings Paint

Candy Paper Novelties Chemicals Rubber Products

Crates Rugs Engraving Shoes

Shoe Machinery Electric Machinery

Furniture Shoe Lasts Felt Products Silk Products

Furs Sweaters

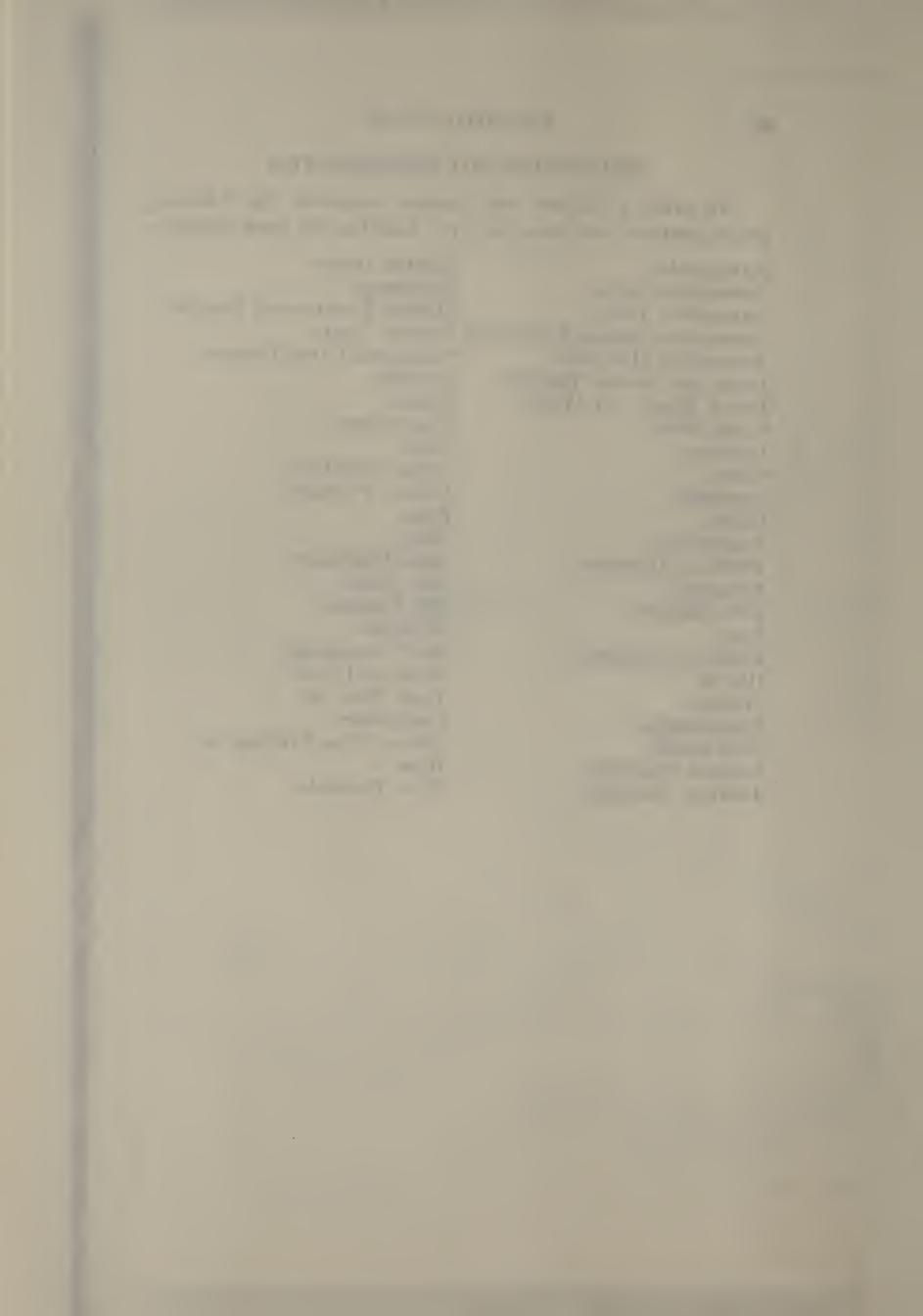
Films and Cameras Steel Stampings Gloves Structural Steel Tools, Dies, etc. Hosiery

Kitchenware Underwear

Knit Goods Valves, Pipe Fittings, etc.

Lumber Products Wire Leather Tanning

Wire Products



LABOR

Rutland's supply of labor in general is plentiful. It is obtained mostly from the rural districts of Vermont and New Hampshire. Approximately 92% are native-born Americans. Female labor is generally limited to operators in garment factories and clerical help, most of the factories employing male workers only. Good working conditions prevail in all manufacturing plants and the type of labor employed helps to raise the standard of living in our city. Many of these people own and live in their own homes. Of the trades available in Rutland the following, machinists, moulders, automobile mechanics, engineers and marble workers, are the most prominent.

COST OF LABOR

PREVAILING RATES AND HOURS OF LABOR

	Average Rate per day	Average Hours per day
Blacksmiths	\$5.85	9
Boilermakers	5.85	.9
Coremakers	(5.50)	9
Machinists	5.85	9
Automobile Mechanics	5.40	()
Moulders	6.75	()
Pattern Makers	9.00	9

BUILDING TRADES

	Average Rate	Average Hours
	per day	per day
Pipe Fitters	\$7.00	8
Brick Layers	11.00	8
Building Laborers	4.00	8
Carpenters	8.00	8
Electricians	5.()()	8
Painters	7.00	8
Plasterers	11.00	8
Plumbers	7.00	8
Plumber's Helpers	4.()()	S
Sheet Metal and Tin	7.00	8

NATURAL RESOURCES

MARBLE

As the name, "The Marble City," implies, the largest natural resource of this section is marble. Over 65% of the marble quarried in the United States and 35% of the output of the world comes from close by. The largest and deepest quarries in the world are at West Rutland, four miles west of the city, and the Vermont Marble Company, the largest concern of its kind, has its home office at Proctor, six miles away. They ship out more than 1,000,000 cubic feet of marble a year, valued at around \$5,000,000. Their principal quarries are at West Rutland, with other large developments at Florence and Brandon to the north and Danby and Dorset to the south. They have done extensive prospecting by means of diamond core drills and report that the supply of marble is practically unlimited.

Besides the Vermont Marble Company are the Clarendon Marble Company and the Colonial Marble Company. The Clarendon Marble Company has a large mill and quarry at Clarendon Springs, about three miles south of West Rutland, and another at Dorset, about 25 miles to the south. The Colonial Marble Company, a new concern, has a quarry at West Rutland and is now erecting a large and modern mill in Rutland City in which

to work their product.

SLATE

With the exception of Pennsylvania, Vermont as a whole produces more than twice the slate quarried by all of the other states in the country. There are four distinct slate areas in the state, one of the best regions in the country being located in the western part of Rutland County. About one hundred quarries are operated in this region. Most of the product is roofing slate, although some of the quarries produce mill stock for tiles, billiard table tops, mantels, stair treads, etc. The normal annual slate production is valued at about \$1,500,000. A large by-product is developed by the Staso Milling Company which grinds up the waste slate into powder, the principal use of which is for the manufacture of the slate-surfaced roofing paper. They have a large mill at Castleton and another at Hampton, New York, just over the state line.

LIME

Rutland County has an almost unlimited supply of stone suitable for burning to lime and has four lime kilns in active

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operation. The largest kiln is owned by the Vermont Marble Company at West Rutland, where their waste marble is burned into line in a modern rotary gas-fired kiln. At Leicester Junction, about twenty miles north of Rutland, are two lime kilns of the vertical woodburning type, and another of the same kind is at Danby, about the same distance to the south.

TALC AND SOAPSTONE

While there does not appear to be any tale or soapstone in the limits of the county there is a large developed supply of each a short distance away. The Eastern Tale Company has several mines and mills in the central part of the state, one of the largest of which is at Rochester about twenty-five miles to the northeast of Rutland. A plant at Weathersfield, about fifty miles to the east, leads the world in the variety of its soapstone products.

GRANITE

While the granite center of the world is at Barre in the north central part of the state, there is also one outcrop in this vicinity at Cuttingsville, about ten miles to the southeast of Rutland. An old quarry is now in the process of re-opening and it is claimed that the quality of the stone is equal to the best grade of Barre granite and it is a very large deposit.

FIRE CLAY

A deposit of fire clay on the outskirts of the city has been developed into a business of considerable size by the Rutland Fire Clay Company. This product is used mostly for stove linings and involves the mining of around 2,000 tons annually.

AGRICULTURE

The land itself is the principal natural resource of the state and of Rutland County in particular. The soil of its valley lands easily produces large crops of a varied nature and land that is not suitable for farming is covered with timber or makes excellent pasturage for live stock.

The main product of the farms is from the dairy, which comprises the largest industry of the state. The income from dairying is large and regular. From 65% to 75% of all income from Vermont farms is derived from this source. Every month of the year checks totalling over \$1,500,000 come into Vermont in payment for milk shipped into the large cities. The state's dairy products are valued at close to \$30,000,000 annually, exclusive of products used on farms.

The maple sugar, for which Vermont is famous, is no small resource in itself. The maple tree grows in its ideal climate and soil conditions in this state and a large percentage of them are tapped for their sap every spring. Around 6,000,000 trees are tapped and the annual output of the state is over 3,000,000 pounds of sugar and 1,000,000 gallons of syrup, which is about 60% of the nation's output.

Another large and steadily growing resource is the fruit orchards, particularly apples. The largest apple orchard east of the Mississippi River is at Bennington, fifty-five miles south of Rutland. There are 55,000 apple trees besides 15,000 pear, plum, cherry and quince trees in that orchard. Nearer by are several orchards containing from 5,000 to 20,000 trees, with more being added each year, while no farm is complete without an orchard of at least a few trees.

AGRICULTURAL DATA

This City of Rutland is located in the valley of the Otter Creek about half way between two ranges of the Green Mountains, the Coolidge range on the east and the Taconic range on the west.



Modern Dahry Barn



The River flows north through the valley traversing the length of Rutland County, and here are located many fine farms, and the balance of the country is hilly, rolling land with many small fertile valleys, all of which have productive farms.

In Rutland County the soil is gravelly loam and clay. There are 335,853 acres of land with buildings valued at \$11,783,840,

and 108,028 acres of the land is cropped.

Dairying is the main business of the farmers. Apples and seed potatoes are being raised in great quantity.

STATISTICS FROM THE FARM CENSUS OF 1925

•		
	Number	
Dairy Cattle	26,751	All breeds 40% registered
Other Cattle	9,246	
Sheep	1,500	
Horses	6,087	
liay	98,759	tons raised
Silage Corn	1,307	acres—tons raised, 13,070
Potatoes	281,090	bushels raised
Apples	184,389	bushels raised

Agricultural Bureaus or Societies active are the Rutland County Farm Bureau, Rutland Fair Association and Grange.

FOREST PRODUCTS

Extending for 150 miles along the east and west slopes of the Green Mountains is one of the biggest and finest hardwood forests in America. There is also a large supply of soft wood, though the most of the best of it has been cut. The replanting of otherwise waste land to forests is progressing rapidly due to the efficient campaign carried out through the State Commissioner of Forestry. His report for 1926 shows that since 1907 there have been planted 19,756,164 trees on private lands, 2,253,850 trees on state-owned land, or a total of 13,010,014 trees, most of which are pine or spruce. Rutland City itself is a large contributor to this movement, as it now owns about 3,800 acres of land on the watershed of its water supply, upon which over 500,000 trees have been planted during the past ten years.

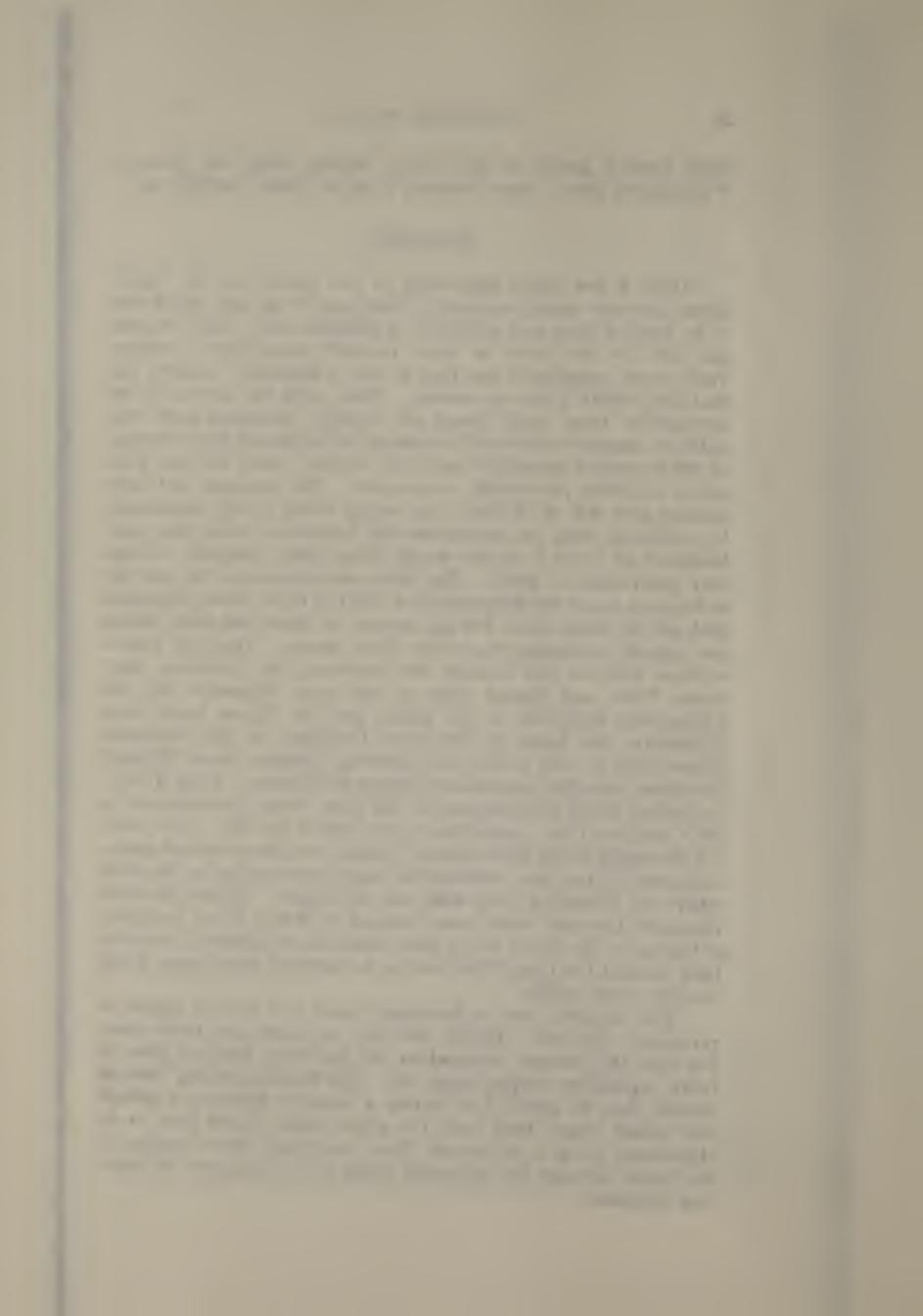
Practically every town in the county has its saw mill where most of the lumber for local needs is supplied. There are also several woodworking plants where furniture, novelty goods, etc., are manufactured. Notable among these are the Newton Thompson Manufacturing Company having plants at Brandon and Pittsford, to the north of Rutland, and the Wallingford Manufacturing Company, ten miles to the south at Wallingford. The former is one of the largest manufacturers of wooden toys and

other novelty goods in the United States, while the plant at Wallingford does a large business in rakes, forks, shovels, etc.

SCENERY

Only a few years ago many of the people on the "hill" farms gave up trying to make a living out of the soil, which had to be worked long and carefully to produce only small returns, and left for the cities or more favored agricultural country. Their usual complaint was that it was a beautiful country but that one couldn't live on seenery. Now, with the advent of the automobile, those same farms are rapidly becoming more valuable as summer homes and as camps for girls and boys, because of the beautiful mountain and lake scenery, fresh air and pure water available practically everywhere. The streams and lakes abound with fish of all kinds, the supply being yearly augmented by additions from the numerous fish hatcheries about the state. Game of all kinds is in the woods, from gray squirrels to bears and partridges to geese. The lakes are numerous but are not so large as to get the long sweep of wind to make them dangerous and are therefore ideal for the camps for boys and girls, which are rapidly springing up along their shores. The best known of these lakes in this vicinity are Bomoscen, St. Catherine, Hortonia, Twin and Sunset lakes to the west, Dunmore and the Chittenden Reservoir to the north, and the Tyson Lakes near Plymouth, the home of President Coolidge, to the southeast. These lakes are all within easy driving distance from Rutland. For those who like mountain-climbing the famous "Long Trail," extending along the backbone of the state from Massachusetts to the Canadian Line, passes just to the east of the city. This trail, "A Footpath in the Wilderness," passes over the principal mountain peaks of the state with shelter camps constructed at intervals where the hiker can sleep and cook his meals. Where this trail intersects the state road from Rutland to White River Junction, at the top of the divide about nine miles east of Rutland, there has been erected the Long Trail Lodge, a beautiful club house which is open to the public.

The scenery, then, is becoming more and more a source of revenue to the state. Hotels and inns, of course, get their share, but also the farmers themselves are profiting through sales of fruit, vegetables, maple sugar, etc. The tourist passing through decides that he would like to buy a summer home or a cottage site, which means that some otherwise undeveloped land or an abandoned farm is improved, thus providing more revenue to the towns through the increased value of the property for taxation purposes.



POWER SUPPLY

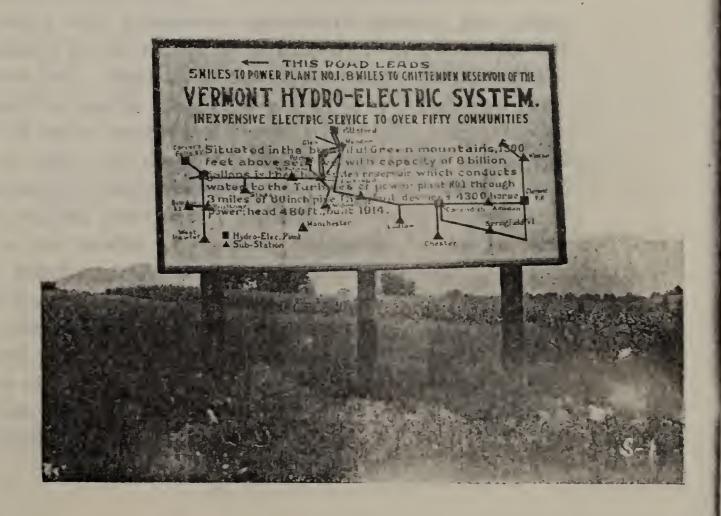
Twenty years ago any intelligent and reasonably industrious person could have kept posted on every phase of power development, but that day has long past. With the exception of agriculture and the steam railroads, the electric power and light industry is the largest and most important industry in the United States. It has grown faster than any other and is more efficient than other industries. No other has offered as many conveniences or opportunities in further expansion as does the electric utility business.

Rutland and vicinity are exceptionally well off in regard to electric power service due to the progressive interconnection of hydro-electric systems in southern Vermont as exemplified by the Vermont Hydro-Electric Corporation, the Rutland Railway, Light and Power Company and other affiliated companies. who are operating under the management of the New England Public Service Company. This is the largest system of public utilities of its kind in Vermont and it has established a new era in central station operation in a most prosperous section of New England hitherto handicapped by is lated utility administration. Taken with the consolidation of a number of properties in the Rutland district under the title of the Vermont Hydro-Electric Corporation and the Rutland Railway. Light and Power Company, which brings about a single administration system, the interchange of energy now attained between both industrial and public utility plants has made immediately possible the handling of rapidly increasing loads more effectively. has made possible a marked conservation of water, the practical elimination of the importation of either coal or oil, a utilization of labor to far better advantage, and, last but not least, the keeping down of the investment burden necessary to supplying service in the southern part of the Green Mountain area.

The Green Mountain range traverses the State of Vermont from north to south and affords an abundant supply of water for power, agricultural and other purposes. The stream flow throughout the district is even and constant and the conformation of the country surrounding the lakes owned and controlled by the Vermont Hydro-Electric Corporation and affiliated companies makes possible an immense storage of water immediately avail-



Beautiful Chittenden Reservoir
Part of Rutland's Power Supply





while at the respective power sites and constitutes a great and most economical conservation of water.

Through the efforts and foresight of the management, a central dispatching system has been located in Rutland, whereby the operation of its sixteen power plants with a total installed empacity of 28,000 horse power and the switching of all transmission lines are directed from one central source. This department keeps a constant vigilance upon the use of water in storage and in the rivers to see that it is used in the most efficient manner possible. This, together with the switching of all the transmission system so as to render service to the public at all times, goes to make up the character of service supplied throughout this territory and unsurpassed in any other section of New England. The transmission system is connected with that of the New England Power Company and other companies operating in Massaclusetts so that in ease of necessity a constant supply of power is assured from certain plants located at tidewater. The amount of power transmitted by this system for the year 1926 amounted to 60,000,000 kilowatt hours, of which 11,000,000 was supplied for use in the City of Rutland.

The territory served is rich in natural resources and has great diversity of industry. The section furnished power, besides being a most prosperous agricultural district, has within its boundaries a wide variety of industries assuring a steady and continuous load. Among the classes served are public utilities, manicipalities, marble quarries, paper mills, shoe factories, foundries, steel mills, woolen and cotton mills, scale works, trolley lines, saw mills, car shops, locomotive works, lime works and manufacturers of dairy machinery, pneumatic and machine tools and coal cutting machinery. There is a large consumption of power in this territory from slate companies for use in their quarries and for various processes for crushing slate.

The management has had long experience in the operation of public utilities. This organization comprises men whose long and varied experience in the public utility field assures efficient operation and business-like development of the property including future developments of Vermont's hydro-electric energy along economic lines.



V. P. S. C. No. 3 Superseding V. P. S. C. No. 2

SCHEDULE "A"

RATES FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTING SERVICE IN ALL TERRITORY
SERVED BY THIS COMPANY

Electric service will be sold under the following schedule for any use to any customer who has signed an agreement for one year or more for such electric service embodying the terms and conditions of this company.

Electric service will not be furnished under this schedule for use of seasonable customers, that is, such as summer camps, hotels, etc.

The minimum charge for electric service under this schedule will be \$1.11 per month for each 50 outlets or 2000 watts, or fraction thereof, connected, subject to a discount as stated below.

A discount of 10% will be allowed on all bills paid on or before 10 days from the date they are rendered.

If the customer, after signing an agreement for one year, does not wish to complete the agreement and keep the service for one year, he will be relieved of this by the payment of amount representing the cost of connection and disconnection, which will not be less than \$2.00.

The rate charged per KWH will be in accordance with the following table:

First 9 KWII per month	\$1.11	
Next 31 KWH per month	.10	per KWH
Next 60 KWII per month	. ()9	per KWII
All excess per month	.065	per KWH

RUTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT AND POWER CO.

Filed November 1, 1924. Effective December 1, 1924.

V. P. S. C. No. 1

SCHEDULE "B"

RATE FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTING SERVICE
TEMPORARY RATE LESS THAN ONE YEAR CONTRACT

Electricity for general use will be sold under the following schedule to any customer who has signed an agreement for such electric service for less than one year, embodying the terms and conditions of this Company.



The consumer shall pay before service is commenced an amount representing the cost of connecting and disconnecting service, which will not be less than \$2.00.

KATE:

15c per KWH for all electricity used.

MINIMUM:

The minimum monthly charge for electricity used shall be \$2.78.

TERMS OF PAYMENT:

Bills will be issued monthly, or, for contract terms of less than one month upon termination of contract, and are due and payable within ten days of date of bill; if paid on or before that date are subject to a discount of 10%.

RUTLAND RAILWAY. LIGHT AND POWER CO.

April 1, 1921.

V. P. S. C. No. 1

SCHEDULE "E"

ELECTRIC HEATING SERVICE UNDER AGREEMENT FOR ONE YEAR OR MORE

Electric service for heating purposes only will be sold to any customer who has signed an agreement for such electric service, embodying the terms and conditions of this Company.

Heating devices are defined as any current-using device except motors, fans, lamps of any kind, storage batteries, or electro-chemical devices.

A price of 31₃c per KWH will be charged for all electricity furnished under this schedule.

The minimum charge for electric service under this schedule will be \$2.22 per month for each 4000 W. or fraction thereof connected.

A discount of 10% will be allowed on all bills paid on or before the 10th day after date of bill.

SPECIAL CONDITION

All customers using electric service under this schedule must wire their premises so that all heating devices and no others are connected to an entirely independent circuit installed so as to

make provision for a separate meter to be placed near any other meters which may be installed for the customer.

No contract for less than one year.

RUTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT AND POWER Co.

April 1, 1921.

V. P. S. C. No. 1

SCHEDULE "F"

RATE FOR ELECTRIC POWER SERVICE UNDER AGREEMENT FOR ONE YEAR OR MORE

Electricity for power use will be sold under the following schedule to any customer who has signed an agreement for electric power service, embodying the terms and conditions of this Company.

Power use is defined as general motor service, electric plat-

ing, charging storage batteries, welding or like processes.

The minimum charge for service under this schedule will be \$1.11 per horsepower or fraction thereof of connected load per month; but no service under this schedule will be accepted for a minimum charge of less than \$2.22 per month, or for a shorter period than one year.

All bills for power service will be rendered monthly and are due on or before ten days after dated bill and if paid on or before that date are subject to a discount of 10%.

The rates charged will be in accordance with the following table:

First 50 KWH per month 9.98 cents per KWH Next 100 KWH per month 8.87 cents per KWH Next 150 KWH per month 7.76 cents per KWH Next 200 KWH per month 7.24 cents per KWH Next 500 KWH per month 4.90 cents per KWH

All in excess of 1000 KWH per month 3.7 cents per KWH

Plus the standard coal clause.

Electricity purchased under the above schedule may be used for lighting service provided the total wattage of the lamps or other lighting devices does not exceed 25 per cent of the total horsepower of the motors connected.

Whenever regulators or extra transformers are required for regulating or changing the voltage furnished, in order to make the service satisfactory for lighting or other special purposes, this special apparatus shall be furnished and installed by the customer.

Stand-by service or emergency service will not be sold under this schedule.



It is understood and agreed that the Company does not guarantee the voltage regulation of such mixed installations.

The service furnished under this schedule will be single or three phase, sixty cycle current.

RUTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT AND POWER CO.

April 1, 1921.

V. P. S. C. No. 1

SCHEDULE "G"

WHOLESALE POWER UNDER AGREEMENT FOR ONE YEAR OR MORE

Electricity where the Company's standard 3-phase, 60-cycle, alternating current service is available, up to the limit of our capacity, for power use, will be sold under the following schedule to any customer who has signed an agreement for such electric power service embodying the terms and conditions of this company.

Power used is defined as general motor service, electro-plating, charging storage batteries, welding or like processes

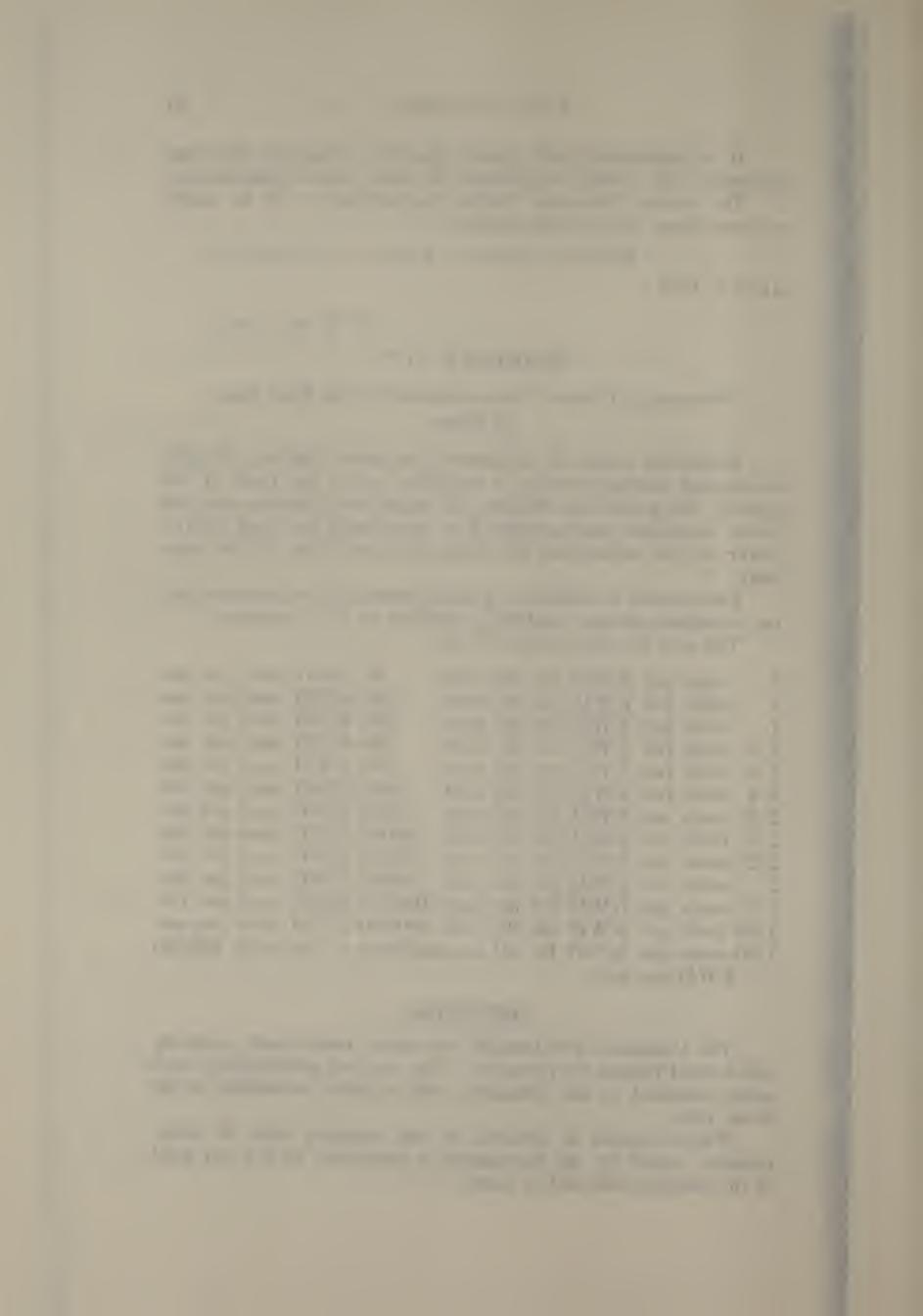
The rate for this service will be:

cents per KWII for the first 50 KWII used per mo. cents per KWH for the next 100 KWH used per mo. 150 KWH used per mo. cents per KWH for the next 6.5 cents per KWH for the next 200 KWH used per mo. 4.5 cents per KWH for the next 500 KWH used per mo. 3.4 cents per KWII for the next 4.000 KWH used per mo. 2.75 cents per KWII for the next 5,000 KWII used per mo. 2.5 cents per KWII for the next 10.000 KWH used per mo. 2.25 cents per KWH for the next 30,000 KWII used per mo. cents per KWH for the next 50,000 KWH used per mo. 1.75 cents per KWH for the next 100.000 KWH used per mo. 1.65 cents per KWH for the next 200.000 KWH used per mo. 1.60 cents per KWH for all consumption in excess of 400,000 KWH per mo.

METERING

The Company will furnish one meter under each contract, which shall remain its property. The current measured by each meter installed by the Company will be billed according to the above rate.

When current is metered on the primary side of transformers owned by the Consumer, a reduction of ten per cent of the monthly bill will be made.



If at any time during working hours the power factor does not drop for a period of 30 minutes or more below 95%, the above rate will be one mill less per KWH for the entire KWHs consumed during that month.

If at any time during working hours for a period of 30 minutes or more the power factor is below 85% but above 70%, the above rate will be increased one mill per KWH for the entire KWHs consumed during that month.

If at any time during working hours for a period of 30 minutes or more the power factor is below 70% the above rate will be increased four mills per KWH for the entire KWHs consumed during that month.

Or, instead of a period of 30 minutes, the average power factor for the month may be taken at the option of the power

company.

The monthly minimum charge shall not be less than the consumer's maximum in KVA multiplied by \$2.00. The maximum demand in KVA may be estimated in accordance with the percentage of rated H. P. of the apparatus connected, as shown in the following table:

For installations under 10 H. P	.100%
For installations of 10 H. P. but under 20	
For installations of 20 H. P. but under 50	
For installations of 50 II. P. but under 100	56%
For installations of over 100 H. P	52%

Or, the maximum demand may be determined by actual measurement, as the Company may elect.

All bills for power service will be rendered monthly and are due on or before ten days after date, and are not subject to discount.

Electricity purchased under the above schedule may be used for lighting service provided the total wattage of the lamps or other lighting devices does not exceed 25% of the total horse-power of the motors connected.

It is understood and agreed that the Company does not guarantee the voltage regulation of such mixed installations.

Customers using electricity for lighting service under these conditions will not be entitled to free or reduced price lamp renewals.

Whenever regulators or extra transformers are required for regulating or changing the voltage furnished in order to make the service satisfactory for lighting or other special purposes, this special apparatus shall be furnished and installed by the customer. Service to new customers or increased capacity to present customers, will only be delivered and metered at primary voltage.

Stand-by service or emergency service will not be sold under the schedule.

RUTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT AND POWER CO.

April 1, 1921.

V. P. S. C. No. 2 Superseding V. P. S. C. No. 1

SCHEDULE "G-1"

WHOLESALE POWER SERVICE RATES UNDER AGREEMENT
FOR ONE YEAR OR MORE
PRIMARY DELIVERY AND METERING

1790975

Electricity, where the company's standard 3-phase, 60-cycle, alternating current service is available, up to the limit of our capacity, for power use, will be sold under the following schedule to any customer who has signed an agreement for such electric power service embodying the terms and conditions of this company.

Power used is defined as general motor service, electro-plat-

ing, charging storage batteries, welding or like processes.

The rate for this service, delivered and metered at Primary Voltage (the consumer furnishing everything beyond the points of delivery, including power transformers, current and potential transformers, if required, secondary lines, etc.) is determined by the minimum guaranteed by the consumer in accordance with the following table:

Monthly Guarantee	Rates in Cents per KWH
\$90.00	2.3
180.00	2.1
275.00	2.03
370.00	2.00
460.00	1.93
550.00	1.87
640.00	1.82
725.00	1.78
925.00	1.76
1,850.00	1.70
2.750.00	1.65
101 . 1 1 1 1	

Plus standard coal clause.

If the average power factor for the month is above 95%, one mill per KWH will be deducted from the entire KWHs consumed during the month.

 1f below 80%, but above 70%, one mill will be added per KWH.

If below 70%, four mills will be added per KWII.

If below 50%, company may discontinue service.

The consumer will be entitled to a maximum demand in KVA equal to the minimum monthly guarantee divided by \$2.00.

All bills for power service will be rendered monthly and are due on or before 10 days after date, and are not subject to discount.

Electricity purchased under the above schedule may be used for lighting service provided the total wattage of the lamps or other lighting devices does not exceed 25% of the total maximum demand.

Whenever regulators or extra transformers are required for regulating or changing the voltage furnished in order to make the service satisfactory for lighting or other special purposes, this special apparatus shall be furnished and installed by the customer.

It is understood and agreed that the company does not guarantee the voltage regulation of such mixed installations.

Stand-by service or emergency service will not be sold under this schedule.

RUTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT AND POWER CO.

Filed April 12, 1923. Effective May 12, 1923.

V. P. S. C. No. 1

SCHEDULE "II"

Rate for Temporary Electric Power Service Under Contract for Less than One Year

Electricity for power use will be sold under the following schedule to any customer who has signed an agreement for such electric service for less than one year embodying the terms and conditions of this Company.

The customer shall pay before service is commenced an amount representing the cost of connecting and disconnecting service which will not be less than \$5.00. The rate per KWH

will be the same as in Schedule "G" plus 15%.

The minimum monthly charge for electricity used shall be \$2.78 per KWH connected. The minimum charge for electricity used during the contract term shall be \$5.55. Bills will be issued monthly or for contract terms of less than one month, upon termination of contract, and are due and payable within



ten days of date of bill. If paid on or before that date, are subject to a discount of 10%.

RUTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT AND POWER Co. April 1, 1921.

V. P. S. C. No. 1

COAL CLAUSE

Applying to All Power Consumers

The price of electricity shall vary with the cost of coal in the following manner:

For each increase of 1 cent per ton in the cost to the Narragansett Electric Lighting Company in Providence. R. L. of bituminous coal, above \$4.00 per long ton, there shall be an increase in the price of electricity generated by steam of 1-1000 of one mill per Kilowatt Hour.

The increase in the price of electricity shall be applied to the bills of power consumers of the Rutland Railway, Light & Power Company as follows:

The increase per Kilowatt Hour resulting from the coal clause shall be applied to that proportion of the total Kilowatt Hours used by a power consumer in a month, which the total Kilowatt Hours purchased by the Company which are generated by steam, bears to the total Kilowatt Hours sold to all its power customers during the month.

RUTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT AND POWER CO. April 1, 1921.

V. P. S. C. No. 1

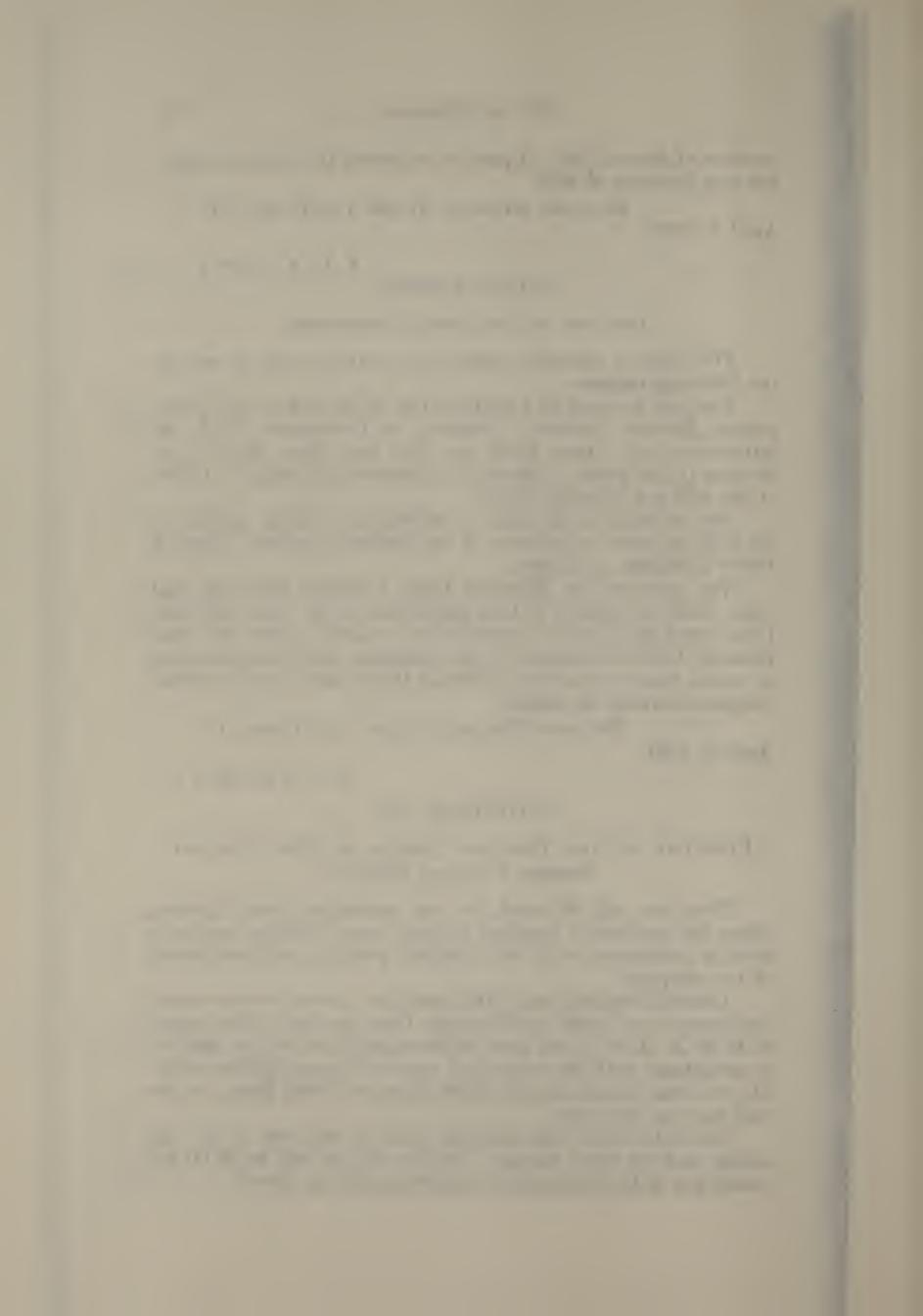
SCHEDULE "S"

EFFECTIVE IN ALL TERRITORY SERVED BY THIS COMPANY STREET LIGHTING SERVICE

This rate will be used for any municipal street lighting where the company's constant current street lighting service is used in accordance with the standard practice and regulations of the company.

Lamps furnished under this schedule to burn under normal conditions every night continuously from one hour after smiset to 12:30 A. M. or to one hour before sinnise, as the case may be, in accordance with the company's standard street lighting schedule, totaling approximately 2.000 hours or 4.000 hours, as the case may be, per year.

The rate under this schedule shall be the sum of the line charge and the lamp charge. The line charge will be \$6.00 per month per mile of series street lighting wire in circuit.



The lamp	charge	per mon	th will	be:
----------	--------	---------	---------	-----

		All Night	Midnight
60 c.	p. or less	\$0.85	\$0.50
80 c.	Ď.	1.00	. 65
100 c.	ր.	1.15	.75
250 c.	p.	2.30	1.40
400 c.]),	3.30	2.00
600 e.	p.	5.00	3.00

These prices are based on furnishing the service for five years or longer. If the service is furnished for less than five years there will be added to this charge and payable immediately at the time service is discontinued, an amount equal to one-fifth of the above amounts for each year less than five years in which the service is not furnished.

The above rates shall apply only to installations with a total capacity of not less than 5 K. W. except where excess capacity of the company's transformer equipment used to supply other consumers on this scale is available.

During the term of service under this schedule the company will furnish upon street light circuits erected and used under this schedule such additional lamps of the types and for which rates are quoted as the municipality may from time to time direct, provided that the company shall not be required to furnish any lamps within three months of the expiration of the contract under which the lamp is to be used, and further provided that when it is necessary to install lines to supply additional lamps under this schedule, the municipality shall pay a line charge at the rate under this schedule for additional lines constructed.

The company will at its own cost erect and maintain such and so many poles, lines, lamps and fixtures as may be necessary to furnish the lights under this schedule, provided the municipality shall furnish or obtain a right of way satisfactory to the company for the erection of such poles, lines or structures.

The municipality shall furnish to the company at its office a written report of all lights out and the company will deduct from the payment for the current month for such lights out and so reported, a sum bearing such proportion to the annual price per lamp as the time during which such lamps are out bears to the total hours per annum which said lamps are scheduled to be lighted, provided that no sum shall be deducted for the outage of such lamps as have been repaired within 24 hours of the time at which the report of the outage of such lamps was first made by the municipality.



This deduction shall constitute the only amount which the company is liable for, for the failure to operate the light or lights, and shall be in full and as liquidated damages. All lamps will be of the type supported by wooden poles and all wiring will be overhead and no underground wiring. No ornamental posts will be supplied under this schedule unless by special arrangement.

The candle power of the lamps specified in this schedule is the commercial rating of the lamps to be furnished and if the company shall supply said lamps at all times during the lighting hours with the electric energy with which these lamps are designed to operate, such supply shall be a fulfillment of the con-

tracts under this schedule.

Bills under this schedule shall be rendered monthly and shall be due and payable within ten days from date of bill.

The Company will furnish all lamps under this schedule.

The so-called ornamental systems of lighting shall be owned by the municipality or the customer and maintained and operated by them. Electricity for operating these lamps will be furnished under the proper schedule. In case of an ornamental system already installed and now the property of the company, and the unmicipality does not care to own it, this will be rented to the unmicipality at the rate of 1% per month of the proper value.

RUTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT AND POWER CO.

Filed December 29, 1922.

Effective January 29, 1923, or as soon after as any contracts now in force may expire.

V. P. S. C. No. 1

SCHEDULE "M"

RURAL SERVICE

EFFECTIVE IN ALL TERRITORY SERVED BY THIS COMPANY

1. Rural Service Defined:

Rural service shall include service rendered from lines primarily for such purpose or from extensions built to serve customers living outside the corporate limits of any city, village or town who cannot be served economically from existing distribution systems.

2. Analysis of Extension:

When one or more prospective rural customers make application for electric service the utility will investigate the extensions, ascertain the number of customers who can be advan-

tageously served, and the number who will contract for service under the terms herein prescribed; and if requested to do so will estimate the construction cost so outlined in Section 4.

3. Construction of Rural Lines:

Rural lines will be built by the company in accordance with the Company's specifications.

4. Cost of Extension:

The cost of rural extensions shall include all material, labor, and other expense required for the distribution and installation of poles, wires, cross arms, insulators, line hardware, switching and protective devices, transformers, meters, appurtenances, right of way permits, etc. An item of not exceeding 10% of material cost may be included to cover purchasing expense, freight, cartage to storeroom and stores department expense.

An item not exceeding 15% of all above mentioned items may be included to cover general overhead engineering, promotion, office supervision, clerical labor, contingencies, etc.

5. Financing:

All rural lines will be financed by the Company.

6. Rural Service from Transmission Lines:

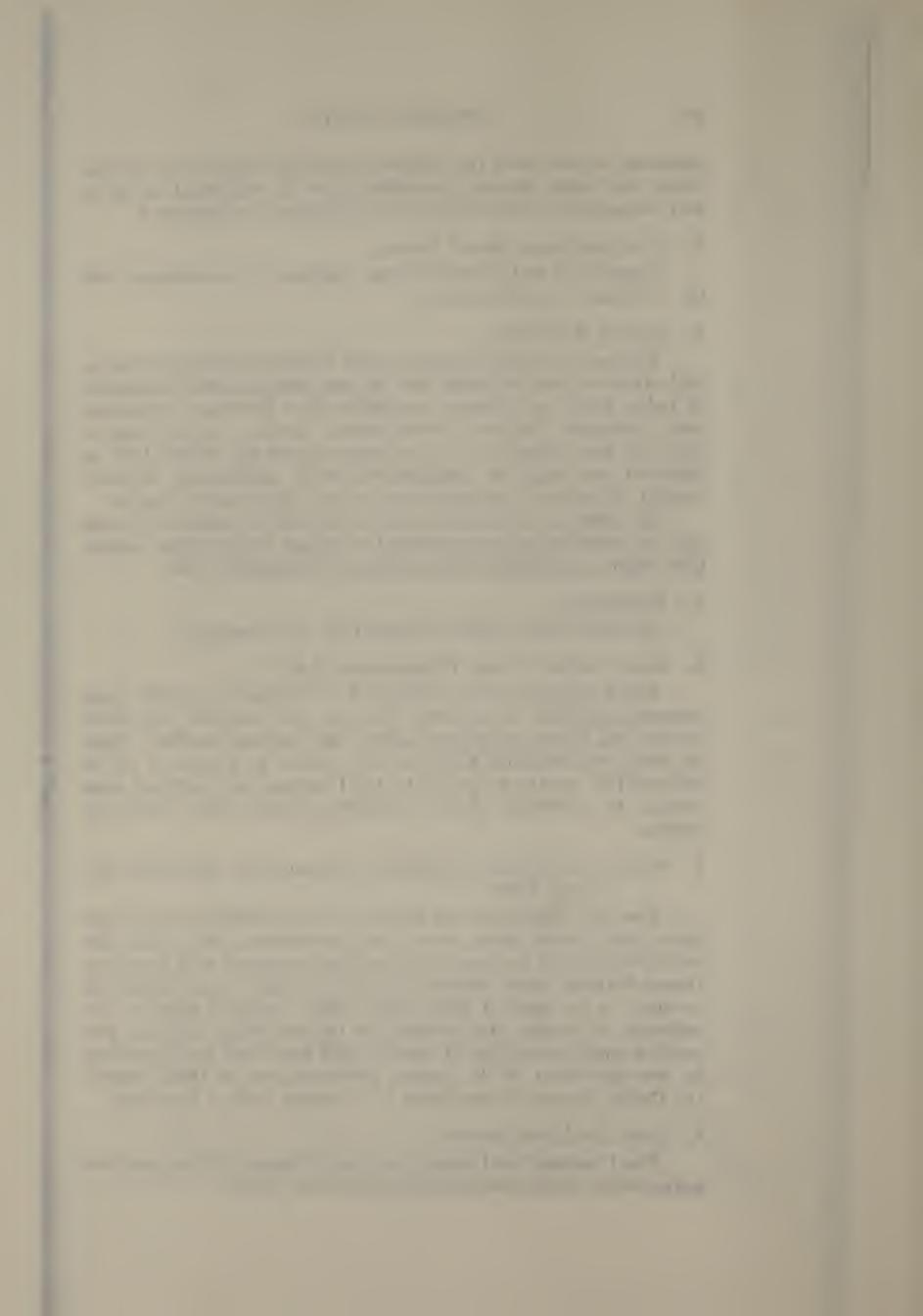
Rural service will be furnished to customers directly from transmission lines when rural lines are not available and when service and voltage conditions render such service feasible. Service from transmission lines having voltage in excess of 13,200 volts will be treated as special by the Company and will not come within the operation of this schedule of rates, rules and regulations.

7. Connection Charge Combined Transmission and Rural Extension Lines:

The fixed charges under Section 8 for customers served from lines built under these rules and regulations when said line serves both rural customers and urban customers will be apportioned between such classes of service in those cases where the revenue to be derived from such urban business alone is not sufficient to justify the building of the extension, and the proportion which each class of service shall bear shall be determined by the agreement of the parties interested, or, at their request, the Public Service Commission of Vermont will so determine.

8. Rate for Rural Service:

The Company will supply service at charges determined and apportioned to the methods hereinafter set forth.



Excess Investment Charge:

A monthly fixed charge consisting of one-twelfth of the sum of the following three amounts.

A. Company's General Investment:

\$9.00 per KVA per year for each KVA of installed transformer capacity.

B. Company's Special Investment:

15.5% per year of the total investment of the Company assigned to the customer in transmission and/or farm lines, transformer, protective devices, service connections, etc.

C. Extraordinary Costs:

\$12.00 per year to cover core loss, reading of meters, etc.

Energy Charge:

In addition to the service charge all energy used shall be paid for at the following rates:

First 30 KWII per month at 5c per KWII All over 30 KWII per month 3c per KWII

Discount:

A discount of 10% will be allowed on the energy portion of the bill if paid within ten days of date of bill.

Minimum Bill:

The net charge for energy under "Energy Charge" above shall not be less than \$1.00 per month.

9. Determination of Customer's Service Charge:

The following rules govern the application of that part of section 8 relating to the computation of service charges.

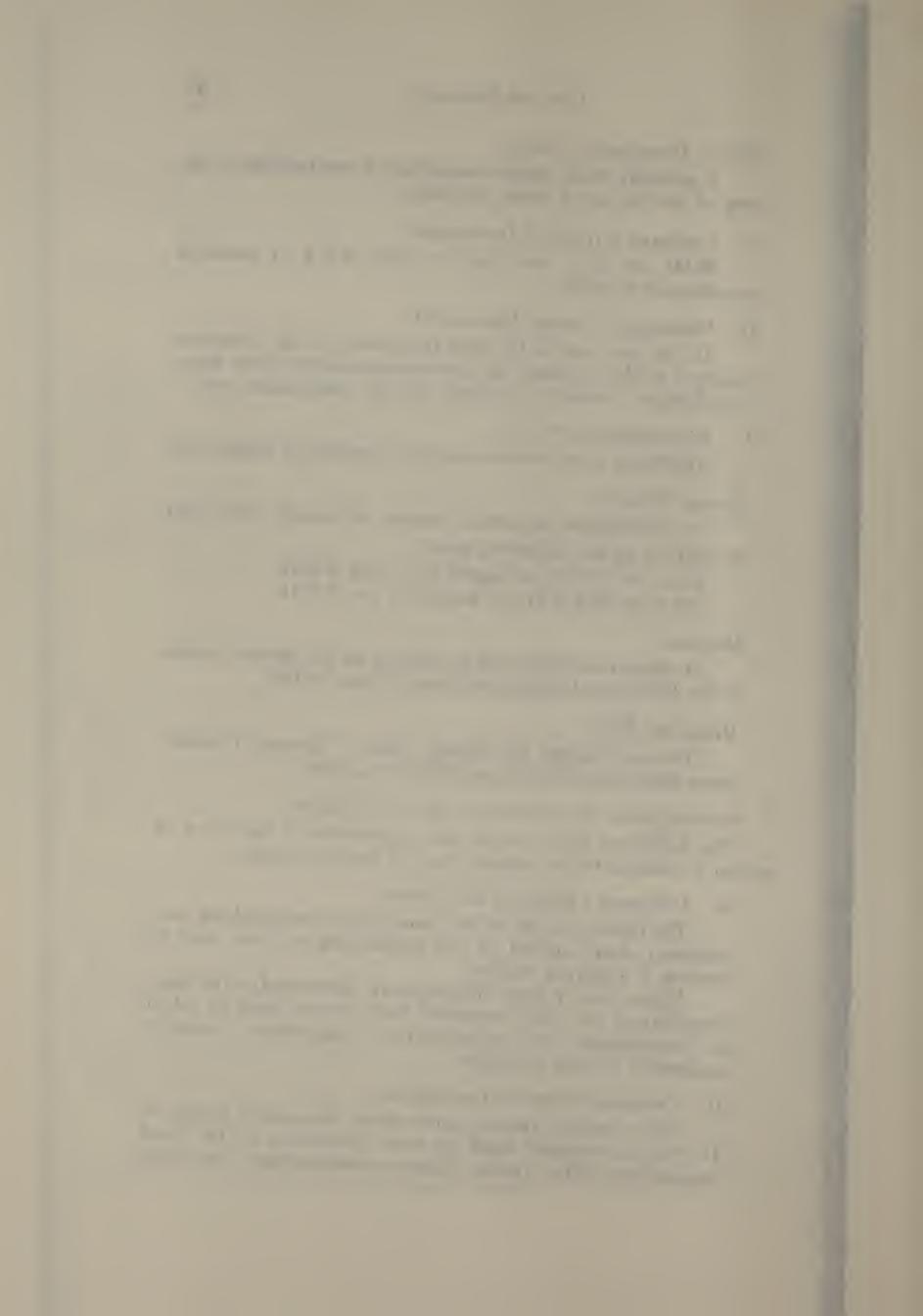
A. Company's General Investment:

The rates capacity of the transformers installed for each customer shall control in the application of that part of Section 8 applying thereto.

Where two or more customers are connected to the same transformer the total connected load of each shall be taken as determining the proportion of transformer capacity assignable to each customer.

B. Company's Special Investment:

The principal amount upon which the annual charge of 15.5% is computed shall be that proportion of the local transmission line and/or farm extension plus the total



amount invested by the Company in transformers, protective devices, service connections, etc., for the supplying of energy to that customer.

10. Meter Reading:

The Company at its option may require the customer to read his own meter and report such reading on a suitable form furnished by the Company. Such reading will be supplemented by periodic reading by representatives of the Company.

11. Maintenance:

The Company will perform all maintenance and service work on the rural lines, transformers, protective devices, service connections, etc., which may be required to furnish satisfactory service.

12. Inspections:

The Company will inspect the installation of the rural customer before service in furnished. Such installations must conform to the rules of the Company and be approved by its inspector before meters will be installed. In the event the customer shall desire at any time to add any equipment to his installation, he must first notify the Company so that the proper transformer and meter equipment may be provided.

13. Access:

The Company reserves the right of free access by any of its anthorized employees to the customer's premises at all reasonable times for the purpose of reading meters or inspecting any of the equipment.

14. Term of Contract:

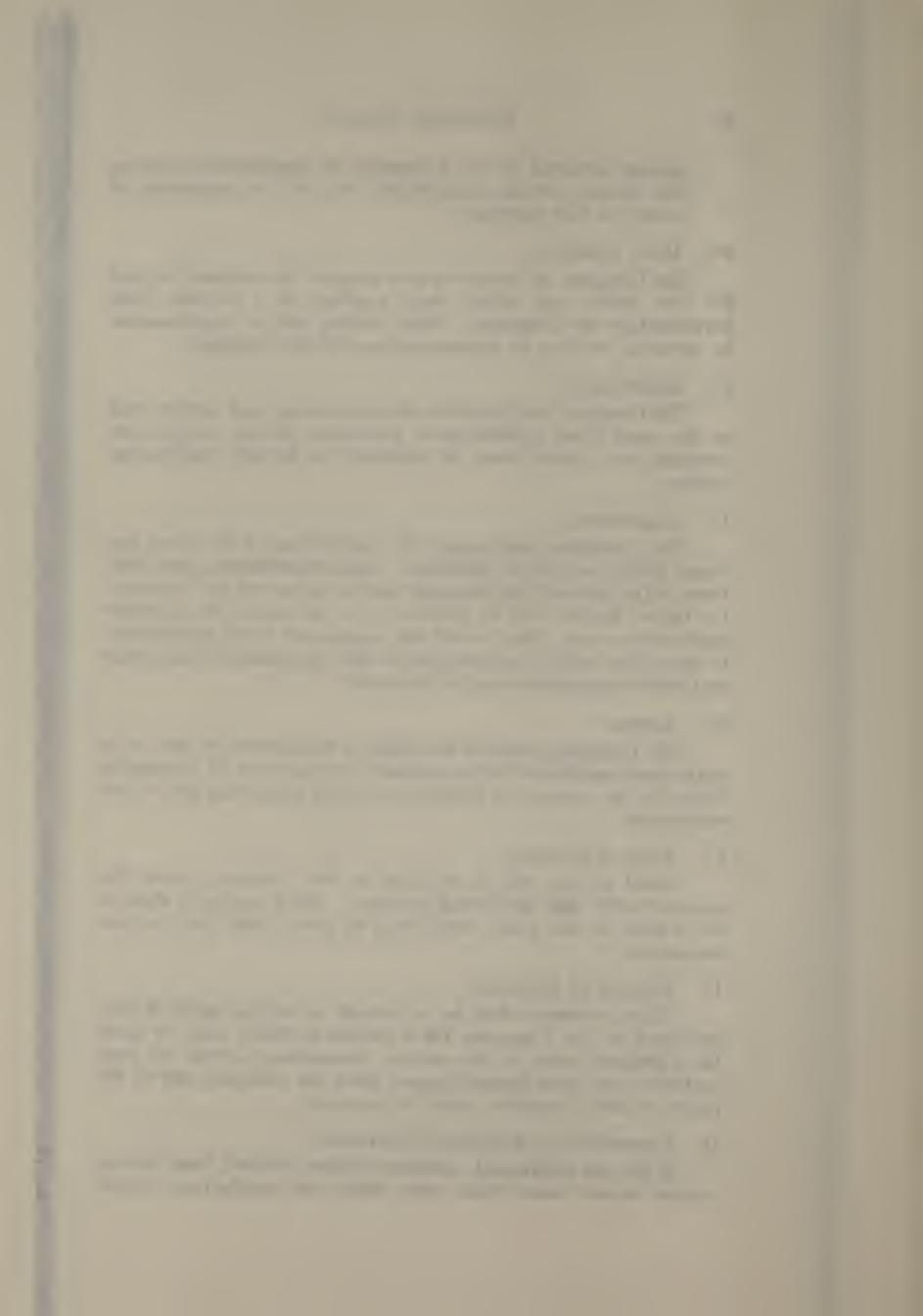
Rural service will be supplied by the Company under the contract with each individual customer. Such contracts shall be for a term of one year, continuing in force from year to year thereafter.

15. Default of Payment:

If the customer shall be in default in the payment of bills rendered by the Company for a period of thirty days or more the Company may, at its option, discontinue service to such customer, but such discontinuance shall not abrogate any of the rights of said Company under its contract.

16. Connection of Additional Customers:

When an additional customer desires service from an extension served under these rates, rules and regulations, service



will be given and the service charge to the prior customers shall be adjusted pro rata.

Nothing in these rules and regulations shall be deemed to a termine the connection charges or basis or service to the hambles, towns or communities, service to which is mode available by the construction of such lines, such connection charges, and basis of service being expressly reserved for separate consideration and adjustment in view of the particular circumstances and first pertaining thereto.

17 Construction Standards:

The standard of construction of rural lines shall conform in the construction standard of the Company, which standards are hereby made a part of these rules and regulations, and to the rules and regulations of the Vermont Public Service Commission.

1. Construction Prior to 1925 Determination of Cost:

The rates, rules and regulations herein established contain certain elements dependent upon the amounts invested by rural astomers and the Company. Such amounts shall be determined from the books of the Company in so far as possible. Where such process is not possible due to construction of lines by parties after than the Company, or due to loss of record, the Company all prepare an estimate of the cost of said line or lines to be used in lieu of actual costs and will present same to the customer or customers. In case of disagreement, the Public Service Company will also be determined by rural customers and the Company will also be determined from the books of the Company in so far as possible aided by the customers' receipts or other evidence when presented by the customer in substantiation of his claim.

19 Application of Rates, Rules and Regulations to Customers Served Prior to 1925:

The rates, rules and regulations as above established, filed with the Public Service Commission of Vermont on January 15, 1926, shall apply to all customers attached to the Company's rural service lines after February 15, 1926.

Any customer attached prior to February 15, 1-26, may now, or at any future date during the limitation period hereinster set forth, elect to be served under this set such a reverse continued on their present system of rate charges until a period of five years from date of connection of the individual customer at his location as of February 15, 1926, shall have elapsed. After such five-year period, such customer shall auton atically by pleed

under the operation of this rate schedule, provided, however, that no such five-year period to any individual customer shall be deemed to expire within two years from February 15, 1926.

The five-year period of limitation shall apply to each rural customer as to his existing location of February 15, 1926, and

to no other location.

VERMONT HYDRO-ELECTRIC CORPORATION RUTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT AND POWER CO.

Filed January 15, 1926. Effective February 15, 1926.

> V. P. S. C. No. 4 Superseding V. P. S. C. No. 3

SCHEDULE "A"

RATES FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTING SERVICE IN ALL TERRITORY SERVED BY THIS COMPANY EXCEPT MANCHESTER AND MIDDLETOWN SPRINGS, VT.

Electric service will be sold under the following schedule for any use to any customer who has signed an agreement for one year or more for such electric service embodying the terms and conditions of this company.

Electric service will not be furnished under this schedule for use of seasonable customers, that is, such as summer camps,

hotels, etc.

The minimum charge for electric service under this schedule will be \$1.11 per month for each 50 outlets or 2,000 watts, or fraction thereof, connected, subject to a discount as stated below.

A discount of 10% will be allowed on all bills paid on or

before ten days from the date they are rendered.

If the customer, after signing an agreement for one year, does not wish to complete the agreement and keep the service for one year, he will be relieved of this by the payment of amount representing the cost of connection and disconnection, which will not be less than \$2.00.

The rates charged per KWH will be in accordance with the following table:

VERMONT HYDRO-ELECTRIC CORPORATION

Filed December 1, 1925. Effective January 1, 1926.



"SCHEDULE A-2"

RATES FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTING SERVICE IN MIDDLETOWN SPRINGS, VT.

Electric service will be sold under the following schedule for any use to any customer who has signed an agreement for one year or more for such electric service embodying the terms and conditions of this Company.

The minimum charge for electric service under this schedule will be \$1.67 per month for each 50 outlets, or 2,000 watts, or fraction thereof, connected, subject to a discount as stated below.

A discount of 10% will be allowed on all bills paid on or before ten days from the date they are rendered.

If the customer, after signing an agreement for one year, does not wish to complete the agreement and keep the service for one year, he will be relieved of this by the payment of amount representing the cost of connection and disconnection, which will not be less than \$2.00.

The rates charged per KWII will be in accordance with the following table:

First 9 KWII per month	\$1.67		
Next 31 KWH per month	.15	per K	WH
Next 60 KWH per month	.13	per K	WH
All excess per month	.10	per K	WH

VERMONT HYDRO-ELECTRIC CORPORATION

. Filed December 1, 1925. Effective January 1, 1926.

V. P. S. C. No. 1

SCHEDULE "H"

RATE FOR TEMPORARY ELECTRIC POWER SERVICE UNDER
CONTRACT FOR LESS THAN ONE YEAR
ALL TERRITORY SERVED BY VERMONT HYDRO-ELECTRIC
CORPORATION

Electricity for power use will be sold under the following schedule to any customer who has signed an agreement for such electric service for less than one year embodying the terms and conditions of this Company.

The customer shall pay before service is commenced an amount representing the cost of connecting and disconnecting service which will not be less than \$5.00. The rate per KWH will be the same as in Schedule F or G plus 15%.



The minimum monthly charge for elements one hall be \$1.76 per KVL entreeted. The moditum charge for elements in the distinct the entreet term that he shift. Bills will be found another or for entreet terms of less that we are a multiple termination of nontreet, and are the and regardle to be found to a discount of 10%.

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May 1, 1921

V.P. S. C. No. 1

SCHEIMLE "M"

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1 Rucel Service Defined:

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3. Construction of Rural Louis:

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4. Cour of Extension:

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5. Financing:

All rural lines will be financed by the Company.

6. Rural Service from Transmission Lines:

Rural service will be furnished to customers directly from transmission lines when rural lines are not available and when service and voltage conditions render such service feasible. Service from transmission lines having voltage in excess of 13,200 volts will be treated as special by the Company and will not come within the operation of this schedule of rates, rules and regulations.

7. Connection Charge Combined Transmission and Rural Extension Lines:

The fixed charges under Section 8 for customers served from lines built under these rules and regulations when said line serves both rural customers and urban customers will be apportioned between such classes of service in those cases where the revenue to be derived from such urban business alone is not sufficient to justify the building of the extension, and the proportion which each class of service shall bear shall be determined by agreement of the parties interested, or, at their request, the Public Service Commission of Vermont will so determine.

8. Rate for Rural Service:

The Company will supply service at charges determined and apportioned according to methods hereinafter set forth.

Excess Investment Charge:

A monthly fixed charge consisting of one-twelfth of the sum of the following three amounts.

A. Company's General Investment:

\$9.00 per KVA per year for each KVA of installed transformer capacity.

B. Company's Special Investment:

15.5% per year of the total investment of the Company assigned to the customer in transmission and/or farm lines, transformer, protective devices, service connections, etc.

C. Extraordinary Costs:

\$12.00 per year to cover core loss, reading of meters. etc.

Energy Charge:

In addition to the service charge, all energy used shall be paid for at the following rates:

First 30 KWH per month 5c per KWH.

All over 30 KWH 3c per KWH per month.

Discount:

A discount of 10% will be allowed on the energy portion of the bill if paid within ten days of date of bill.

Minimum Bill:

The net charge for energy under "Energy Charge" above shall not be less than \$1.00 per month.

9. Determination of Customer's Service Charge:

The following rules govern the application of that part of Section 8 relating to the computation of service charges.

A. Company's General Investment:

The rates capacity of the transformers installed for each customer shall control in the application of that part of Section 8 applying thereto.

Where two or more customers are connected to the same transformer the total connected load of each shall be taken as determining the proportion of transformer capacity assignable to each customer.

B. Company's Special Investment:

The principal amount on which the annual charge of 15.5% is computed shall be that proportion of the local transmission line and/or farm extension plus the total amount invested by the Company in transformers, protective devices, service connections, etc., for supplying, of energy to that customer.

10. Meter Reading:

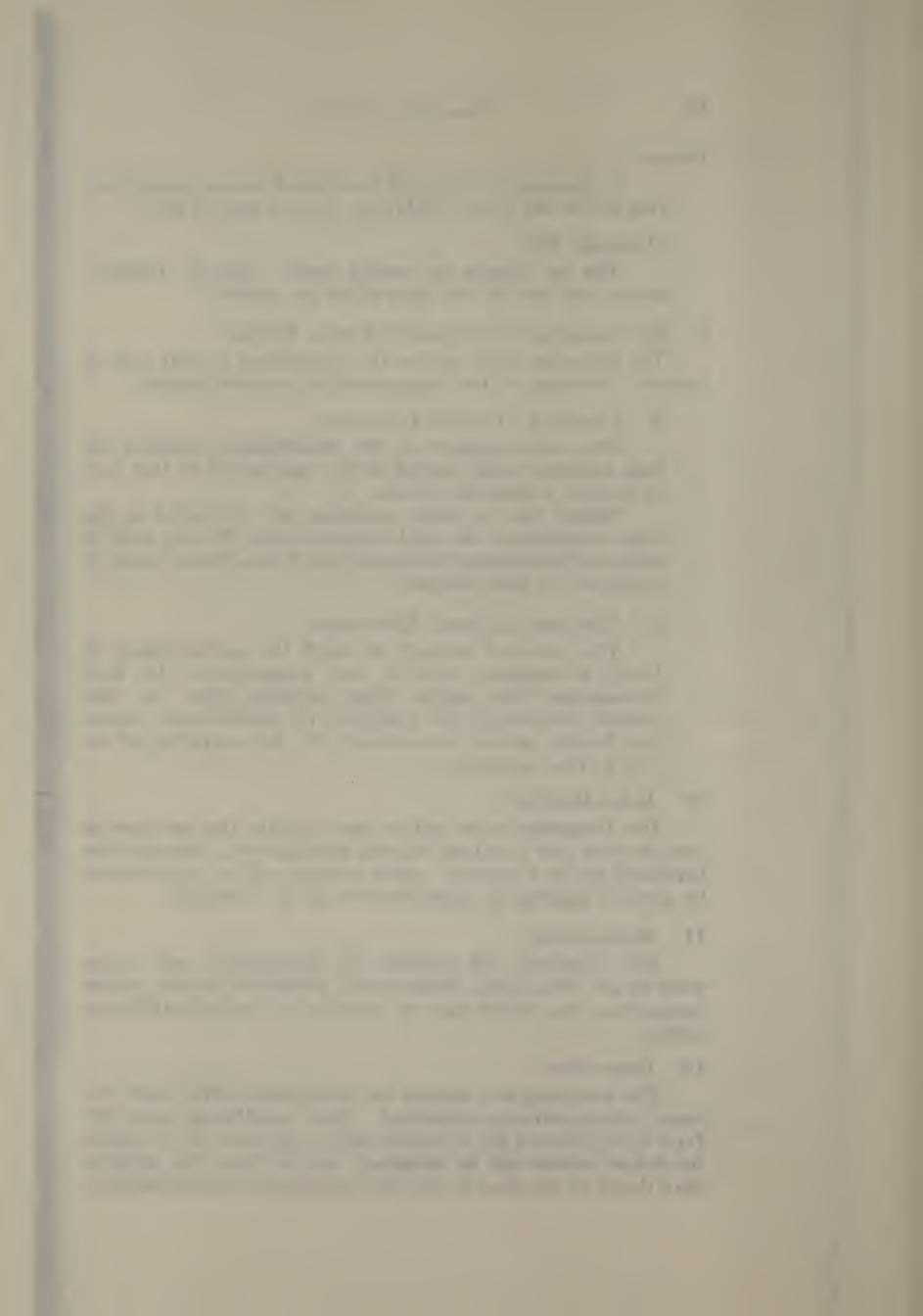
The Company at its option may require the customer to read his own meter and report such readings on a suitable form furnished by the Company. Such reading will be supplemented by periodic reading by representatives of the Company.

11. Maintenance:

The Company will perform all maintenance and service work on the rural lines, transformers, protective devices, service connections, etc., which may be required to furnish satisfactory service.

12. Inspections:

The Company will inspect the installation of the rural customer before service is furnished. Such installations must conform to the rules of the Company and be approved by its inspector before meters will be installed. In the event the customer shall desire at any time to add any equipment to his installation,



he must first notify the Company so that the proper transformer and meter equipment may be provided.

13. Access:

The Company reserves the right of free access by any of its authorized employees to the customer's premises at all reasonable times for the purpose of reading meters or inspecting any of the equipment.

14. Term of Contract:

Rural service will be supplied by the Company under the contract with each individual customer. Such contracts shall be for a term of one year, continuing in force thereafter from year to year.

15. Default of Payment:

If the customer shall be in default in the payment of bills rendered by the Company for a period of thirty days or more the Company may, at its option, discontinue service to such customer, but such discontinuance shall not abrogate any of the rights of said Company under its contract.

16. Connection of Additional Customers:

When an additional customer desires service from an extension served under these rates, rules and regulations, service will be given and the service charge to the prior customers will be adjusted pro rata.

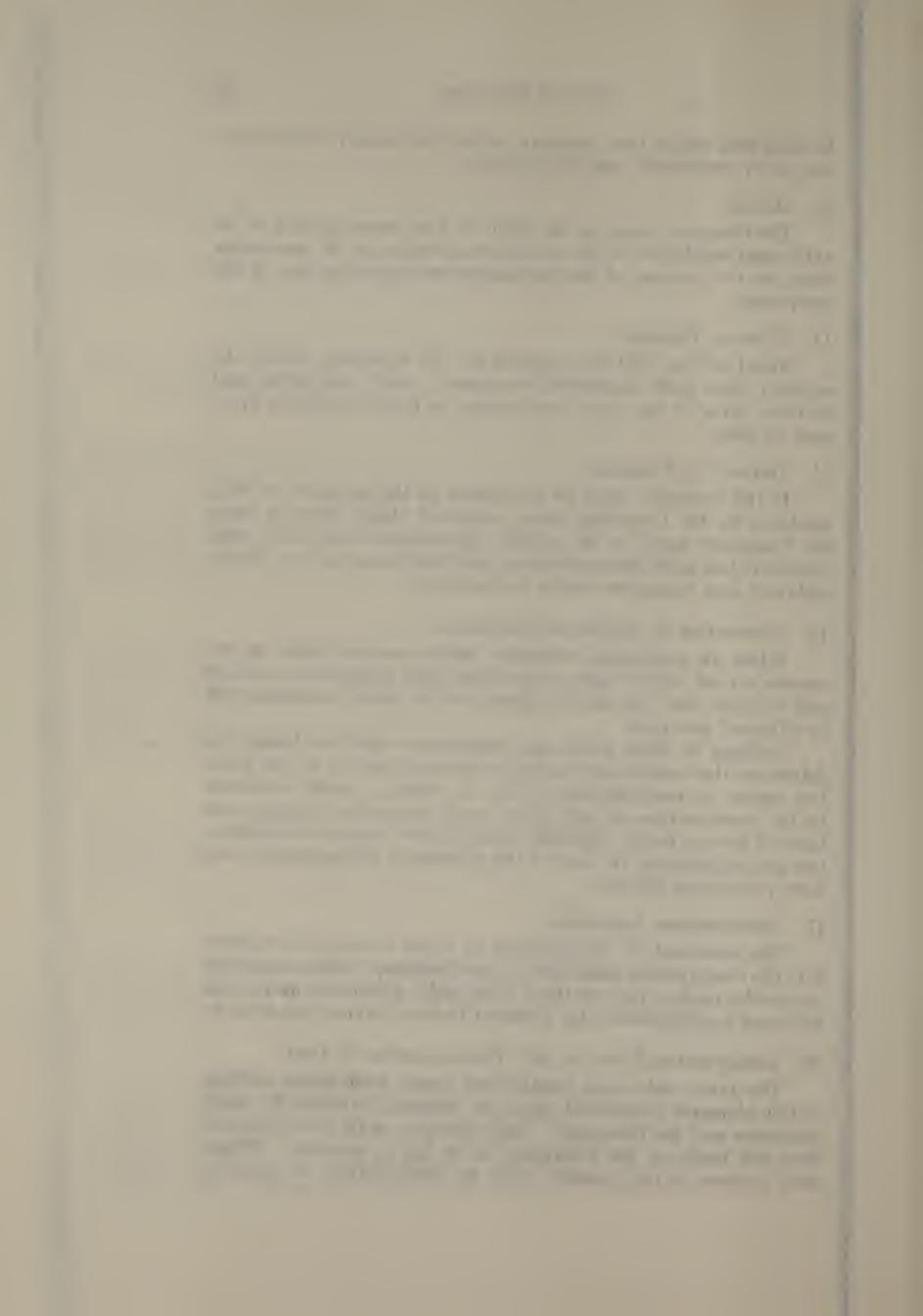
Nothing in these rules and regulations shall be deemed to determine the connection charges or basis of service to the hamlets, towns, or communities, service to which is made available by the construction of such lines, such connection charges and basis of service being expressly reserved for separate consideration and adjustment in view of the particular circumstances and facts pertaining thereto.

17. Construction Standards:

The standard of construction of rural lines shall conform with the construction standards of the Company, which standards are hereby made a part of these rules and regulations, and to the rules and regulations of the Vermont Public Service Commission.

18. Construction Prior to 1925 Determination of Cost:

The rates, rules and regulations herein established contain certain elements dependent upon the amounts invested by rural customers and the Company. Such amounts shall be determined from the books of the Company in so far as possible. Where such process is not possible, due to construction of lines by



parties other than the Company, or due to loss of record, the Company will prepare an estimate of the cost of said line or lines to be used in lieu of actual costs and will present same to the customer or customers. In case of disagreement, the Public Service Commission of Vermont will be asked to arbitrate. The respective amounts contributed by rural customers and the Company will also be determined from the books of the Company in so far as possible aided by customer's receipts or other evidence when presented by the customer in substantiation of his claim.

19. Application of Rates, Rules and Regulations to Customers Served Prior to 1925:

The rates, rules and regulations as above established, filed with the Public Service Commission of Vermont on January 15, 1926, shall apply to all customers attached to the Company's rural service lines after February 15, 1926.

Any customer attached prior to February 15, 1926, may now, or at any future date during the limitation period hereinafter set forth, elect to be served under this schedule, or will be continued on their present system of rate charges until a period of five years from date of connection of the individual customer at his location as of February 15, 1926, shall have elapsed. After such five-year period, such customer shall automatically be placed under the operation of this rate schedule, provided, however, that no such five-year period to any individual customer shall be deemed to expire within two years from February 15, 1926.

The five-year period of limitation shall apply to each rural customer as to his existing location on February 15, 1926, and to no other location.

VERMONT HYDRO-ELECTRIC CORPORATION RUTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT AND POWER CO.

Filed January 15, 1926. Effective February 15, 1926.

V. P. S. C. No. 1

SCHEDULE "S"

EFFECTIVE IN ALL TERRITORY SERVED BY THIS COMPANY

STREET LIGHTING SERVICE

This rate will be used for any municipal street lighting where the Company's constant current street lighting service is used in accordance with the standard practice and regulations of the Company.

Lamps furnished under this schedule to burn under normal conditions every night continuously from one hour after sunset to 12:30 A. M., or to one hour before sunrise, as the case may be, in accordance with the Company's standard street lighting schedule, totaling approximately 2,000 hours or 4,000 hours, as the case may be, per year.

The rate under this schedule shall be the sum of the line charge and the lamp charge. The line charge will be \$6.00 per month per mile of series street lighting wire in circuit.

The lamp charge per month will be:

	All Night	Midnight
60 c. p. or less	\$0.85	\$0.50
80 с. р.	1.00	. 65
100 с. р.	1.15	.75
250 с. р.	2.30	1.40
400 c. p.	3.30	2.00
600 с. р.	5.00	3.00

The prices are based on furnishing the service for five years or longer. If the service is furnished for less than five years there will be added to this charge and payable immediately at the time service is discontinued, an amount equal to one-fifth of the above amounts for each year less than five years in which the service is not furnished.

The above rates shall apply only to installations with a total capacity of not less than 5 K. W. except where excess capacity of the Company's transformer equipment used to supply other consumers on this scale is available.

During the term of service under this schedule the Company will furnish upon street light circuits erected and used under this schedule such additional lamps of the types and for which rates are quoted as the municipality may from time to time direct, provided that the Company shall not be required to furnish any lamps within three months of the expiration of the contract under which the lamp is to be used, and further provided that when it is necessary to install lines to supply additional lamps under this schedule, the municipality shall pay a line charge at the rate under this schedule for additional lines constructed.

The Company will at its own costs erect and maintain such and so many poles, lines, lamps and fixtures as may be necessary to furnish the lights under this schedule, provided the numicipality shall furnish or obtain a right of way satisfactory to the Company for the erection of such poles, lines or structures.

The municipality shall furnish to the Company at its office a written report of all lights out and the Company will deduct

from the payment for the current month for such lights out and so reported, a sum bearing such proportion to the annual price per lamp as the time during which such lamps are out bears to the total hours per annum which said lamps are scheduled to be lighted, provided that no sum shall be deducted for the outage of such lamps as have been repaired within 24 hours of the time at which the report of the outage of such lamps was first made by the municipality.

This deduction shall constitute the only amount which the Company is liable for, for the failure to operate the light or lights and shall be in full and as liquidated damages. All lamps will be of the type supported by wooden poles and all wiring will be overhead and no underground wiring. No ornamental posts will be supplied under this schedule unless by special arrangement.

The so-called ornamental systems of lighting shall be owned by the muncipality or the customer and mantained and operated by them. Electricity for operating these lamps will be furnished under the proper schedule. In case an ornamental system is already installed and not the property of the Company, and the municipality does not care to own it, this will be rented to the municipality at the rate of 1% per month of the proper value.

The candle power of the lamps specified in this schedule is the commercial rating of the lamps to be furnished and if the Company shall supply said lamps at all times during the lighting hours with the electric energy with which these lamps are designed to operate, such supply shall be a fulfillment of the contract under this schedule.

Bills under this schedule shall be rendered monthly and shall be due and payable within ten days from date of bill.

The Company shall furnish all lamps under this schedule.

VERMONT HYDRO-ELECTRIC CORPORATION

Filed December 29, 1922.

Effective January 29, 1923, or as soon after as any contracts now in force may expire.

V. P. S. C. No. 1

COAL CLAUSE

APPLYING TO ALL POWER CONSUMERS

The price of electricity shall vary with the cost in the following manner:

For each increase of 1 cent per ton in the cost to the Narragansett Electric Lighting Company in Providence, R. I., of bituminous coal, above \$4.00 per long ton, there shall be an



increase in the price of electricity generated by steam of 1-100 of one mill per Kilowatt Hour.

The increase in the price of electricity shall be applied to the bills of power consumers of the Vermont Hydro-Electric Corporation as follows:

The increase per Kilowatt Hour resulting from the coal clause shall be applied to that proportion of the total Kilowatt Hours used by a power consumer in a month, which the total Kilowatt Hours purchased by the Company which are generated by steam, bears to the total Kilowatt Hours sold to all its power customers during the month.

VERMONT HYDRO-ELECTRIC CORPORATION

May 1, 1921.



GLEN STATION, PLANT No. 3
VERMONT HYDRO-ELECTRIC CORPORATION



GAS

Gas is supplied in this City by the Rutland Railway, Light and Power Company, who have recently made additions to a gas plant which takes care not only of its present needs but anticipates taking care of the future growth of our city for some time to come. An analysis of the gas shows that it has a heating value of approximately 540 BTU per cubic foot.

It will also be interesting to note that the progress in the use of gas in Rutland is shown by a recent installation whereby the Hotel Bardwell is completely heated by the use of gas, and in addition all water for domestic and laundry purposes, and all steam tables and other cooking utensils are completely supplied with gas for fuel. The total boiler horse power required for heating is 96, in addition to which additional boilers are installed for the purpose of heating water and for laundry use.

V. P. S. C. No. 5 Superseding V. P. S. C. No. 4

SCHEDULE "C"

RATES FOR GAS SERVICE—YEARLY CONTRACT

Gas for general use will be sold under the following schedule to any customer who has signed an agreement for such gas service for one year or more, embodying the terms and conditions of this Company.

The minimum charge for service under this schedule will be \$1.11 per month for each ten lights or fraction thereof, of meter capacity installed.

Bills for gas service will be rendered monthly and are due for payment on or before ten days after date of bill. If paid on or before that date are subject to a discount of 10%. Gas used through prepayment meters will be charged at the rate of \$1.923 per thousand cubic feet. If the minimum charge is not used or the prepayment meter is not set at the proper rate customers having prepayment meters will be billed.

If the customer, after signing an agreement for one year, does not wish to complete the agreement and keep the service for one year, he will be relieved of this by the payment of amount representing the cost of connection and disconnection, which will not be less than \$2.00.



RUTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT AND POWER Co.

Filed January 1, 1925. Effective February 1, 1925.

V. P. S. C. No. 1.

SCHEDULE "D"

TEMPORARY RATE FOR GAS SERVICE LESS THAN ONE YEAR CONTRACT

Gas for general use will be sold under the following schedule to any customer who has signed an agreement for such gas service for less than one year, embodying the terms and conditions of this Company.

The consumer shall pay, before service is commenced, an amount representing the cost of connecting and disconnecting service, which will not be less than \$2.00.

RATE:

\$2.78 per M cu. ft. for all gas used.

MINIMUM:

The minimum monthly charge for gas used shall be \$2.78.

TERMS OF PAYMENT:

Bills will be issued monthly, or, for contract terms of less than one month, upon termination of contract, and are due and payable within ten days of date of bill; if paid on or before that date are subject to a discount of 10%.

RUTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT AND POWER CO.

April 1, 1921.

RATE FOR INDUSTRIAL USE OF GAS

This rate for use only by customers guaranteeing a consumption of not less than 50 M cu. ft. in any meter reading month.

Rate Schedule

First 100 M cu.	. ft	\$1	.25 p	er M	eu. ft.
Next 100 M cu.	. ft		.70 p	er M	en. ft.
Next 100 M eu.	. ft		, 65 p	er M	cu. ft.
All over 300 M	[.60]	er M	eu. ft

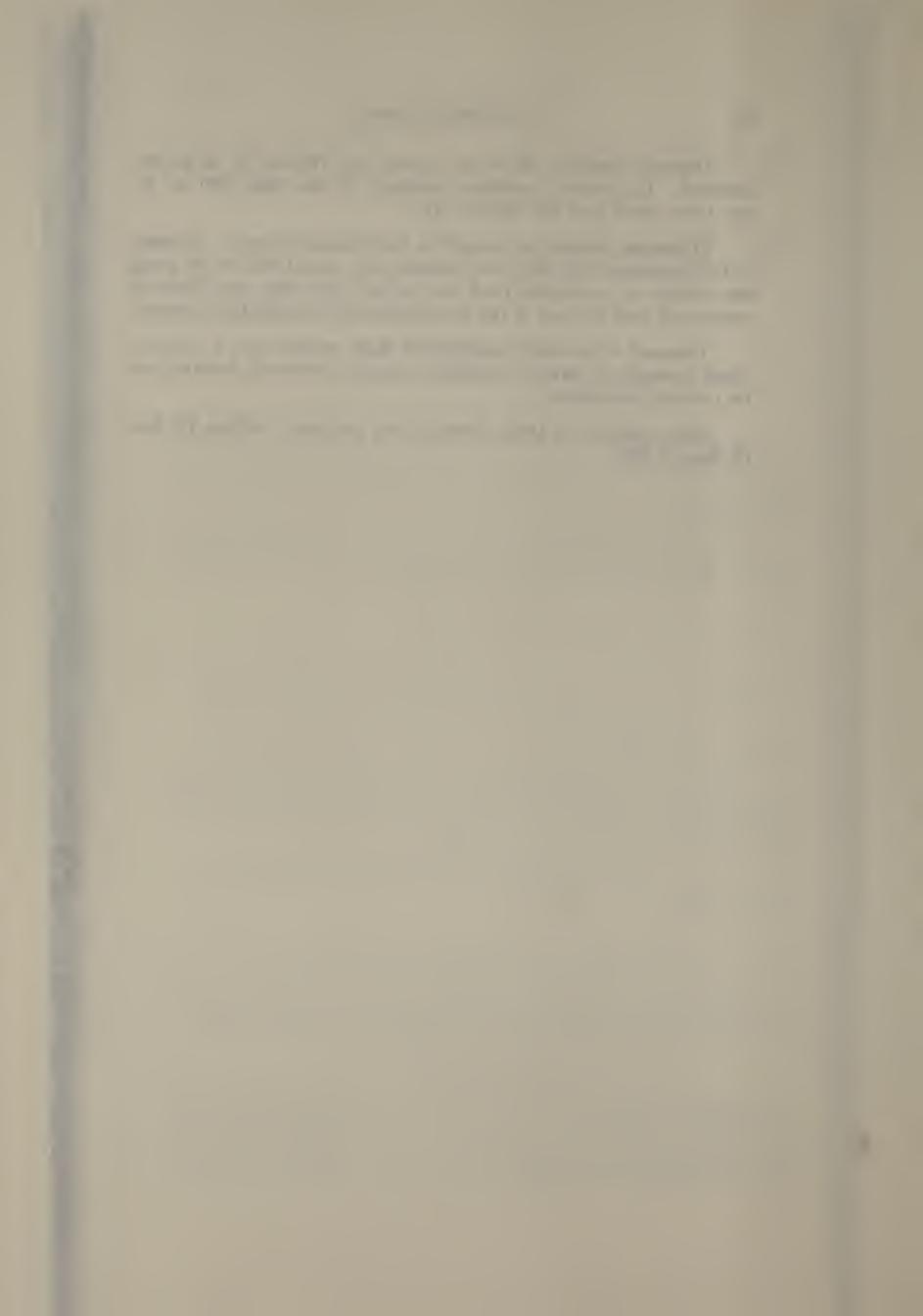


Demand charge— SI 50 per month per 100 en fil of bordy demand. Contomer halfry a demand of less tun 500 en fil per bour most pay for 500 en fil

Minimum charge per month is the demand charge. Demand to be determined by the Gas Company by actual test or by range twent inds of connected and but in no one will twentlered of connected had be used if the setual demand exceeds that a month

Demond when were determined shall remain as we will rerised upward or after 3 months from all a lowered demand our be revised downward.

Mare subject to 10% discount for payment within 16 days of date of bill.

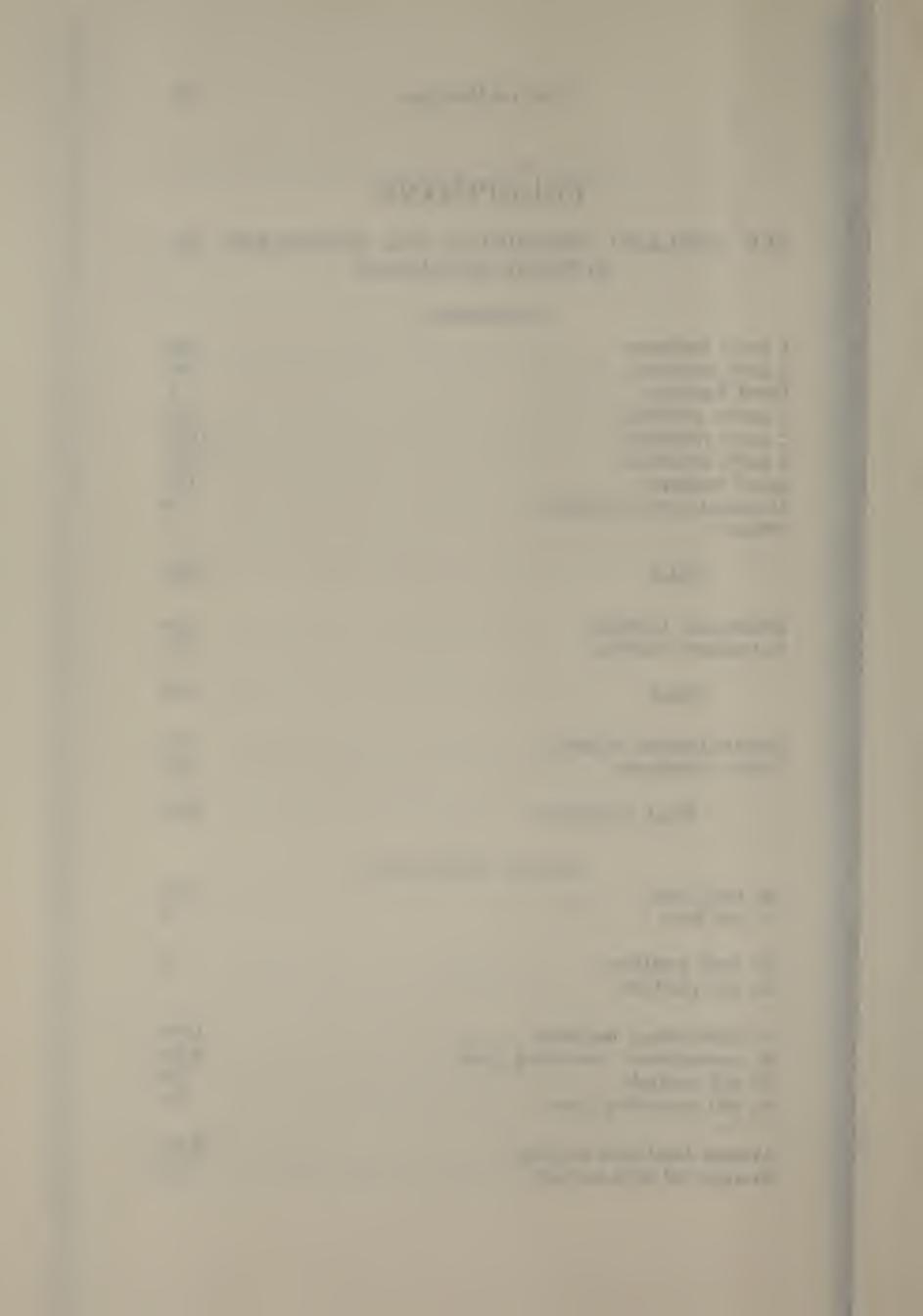


TELEPHONE

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO. RUTLAND EXCHANGE

Subscribers

1 party business	$\frac{240}{266}$
2 party business	200 7
1 party residence	156
2 party residence	1057
4 party residence	1513
Rural residence	170
Measured service business	16
Official	3
Total	9100
Total	3428
	21.1
Extensions, business	$\begin{array}{c} 214 \\ 172 \end{array}$
Extensions, residence	112
Total	386
Private branch exchange	419
Public telephones	103
Total telephones	4336
GENERAL INFORMATION	
No. local lines	1,673
No. toll lines	
No. local positions	1.7
No. toll positions	8
	1 000
No. subscribers' multiple	1,900
No. subscribers' answering jacks	2.400
No. toll multiple	330
No. toll answering jacks	• • • • • • • • •
Average local calls per day	26.098
Average toll calls per day	550
Trenage ton camp per day	



RATES PER MONTH--TELEPHONE

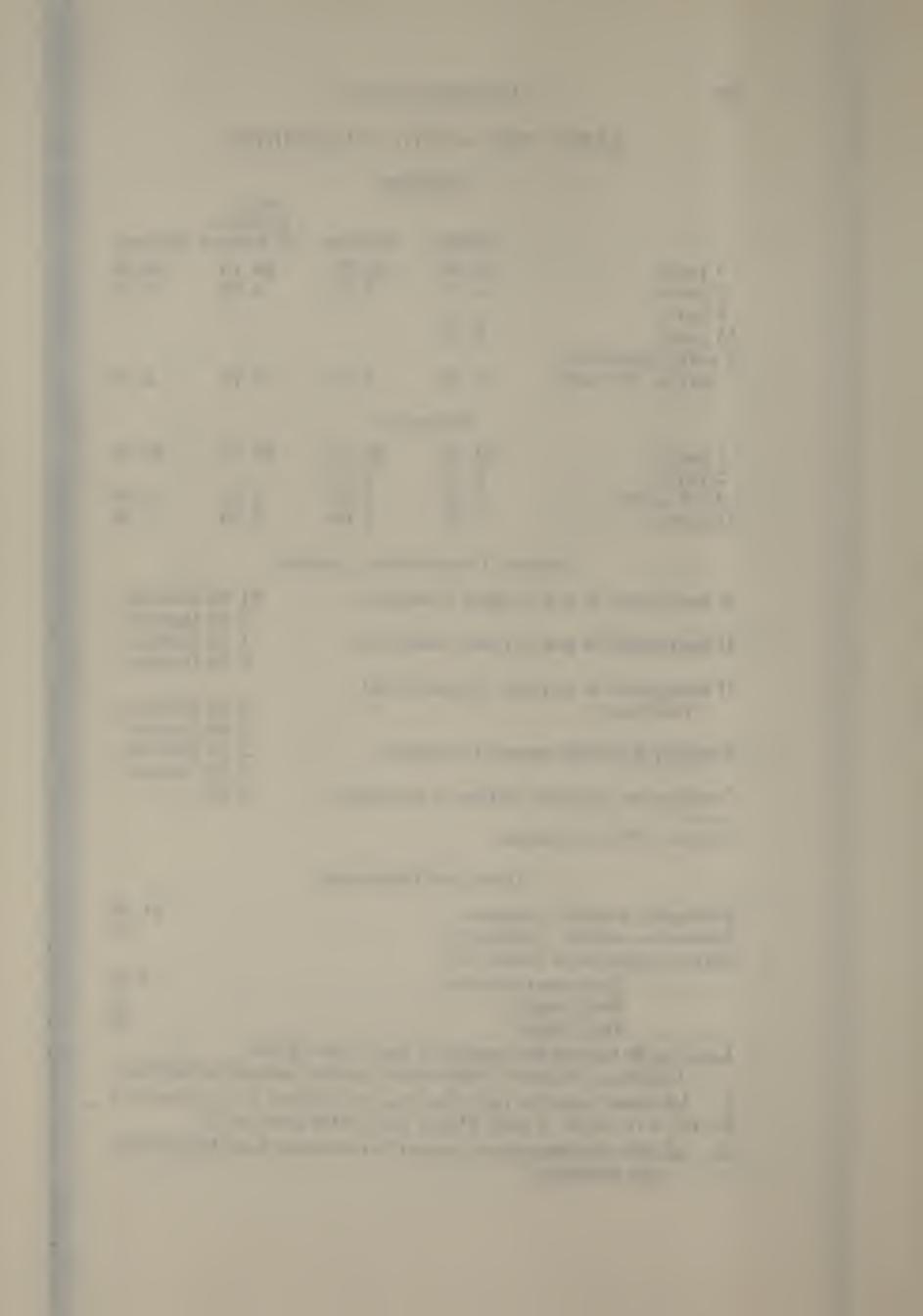
Business

	170,311	(12)(1)		
			Proctor	
	Rutland	Brandon	Pittsford W. Rutland	Salisbury
1t				
1 party	\$5.75	\$4.25	\$3.75	\$3.50
2 party	4.75	3.50	3.00	2.75
4 party	3.25			
15 party massured	5.20	• • • •	• • •	
1 party measured service (65 calls)	4.25	2.75	2.75	2.50
service (09 cans)	4.20	4.10	2.10	2.00
	Resid	ENCE		
1 party	\$3.25	\$3.00	\$2.75	\$2.50
2 party	2.75	2.50		φ=.00
4-5-6 party	$\frac{2.25}{2.25}$	$\frac{2.25}{2.25}$	2.25	2.00
15 party	$\frac{1}{2}.25$	2.00	2.00	2.00
			_ , , ,	
Serv	TICE CONNEC	CTION CHAR	EGES	
If instrument is not in	n place (bus	siness)	\$4.00 I	Rutland
	1	<i>,</i>		Outside*
If instrument is not in	n place (res	idence)		Rutland
	•	,)utside*
If instrument is in pla				
residence)			2.25 I	Rutland
			2.00 ()utside*
Transfer from one per	rson to anot	ther		Rutland
)utside*
Inside move on main	station or e	xtension	3.00	
*Outside—Other exchan	ges.			
	Auxiliary I	EQUIPMENT		
		•		¢1 ()()
Extension stations (by	usiness)		• • • • • • •	\$1.00
Extension stations (re Service connection ch				75
				9.50
	stations			3.50
	l) e)			$.15 \\ .20$
Den (range				. 20

Long cords twenty-five cents per foot, over $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Additional charge of eight cents for desk sets on farmer lines.

- 1. All these rates for main stations are subject to a discount of twenty-five cents, if paid fifteen days after date of bill.
- 2. All other information in regard to rates may be obtained from the manager.



WATER SUPPLY

The city has a municipally owned water system. The reservoirs are located about four miles northeast of the city and are fed by mountain streams which find their source in the Coolidge Range. The drainage area is well protected by a plan of reforestation carried on for the past ten years. All water used by the City of Rutland is sterilized by the Wallace & Tiernan Company Chlorinator, thus protecting it as a typhoid carrier and making it safe to drink. The following statistics will give a good idea of our water system:

Elevation City of Rutland	550
Elevation Gleason Reservoir	889
Elevation Mendon Reservoir	810
Total capacity main Mendon Reservoir 4,138,667	gals.
Total capacity upper Mendon Reservoir 162,000	gals.
Total eapacity lower Mendon Reservoir 347,000	gals.
Total capacity old collecting gallery 58,853	gals.

Total available capacity at headworks 4,701,520 gals.

There was an increase of 11% from 1920 to 1927 in the number of active domestic water services in the city.

WATERSHED

The drainage area is approximately 23 square miles and has had a yield as follows:

1917—29.57 inches per year	1922—34.83 inches per year
1918—36.75 inches per year	1923—35.63 inches per year
1919—36.28 inches per year	1924—32.53 inches per year
1920—38.97 inches per year	1925—38.19 inches per year
1921—28.05 inches per year	1926—38.27 inches per year

The total minimum yield of the watershed is 11,024,360 gallons per day. The daily average consumption is approximately 2,500,000 gallons per day or 155 gallons per capita per day on an assumed population of 16,000.

Additional capacity of 4,500,000 gallons per 24 hours is

available for fire use in time of emergency.

The average pressure is 85 pounds with about 43 miles of water main. The watershed is protected by 585,000 White Pine and Norway Spruce.

YEARLY WATER RATES

City of Rutland, Vt.

Private families of 4 persons or less \$4.00
Each additional person 1.00
Offices 5.00
Drug stores 10.00
Stores where soda and other drinks are sold 10.00
Bakeries, restaurants, each 10.00
Marble shops without rubbing beds 10.00
Grocery stores
Meat and fish markets 6.00
Blacksmith shops 6.00
Dry goods and other stores 5.00
Barber shops, one chair 5.00
Barber shops, each additional chair 1.00
Water closets in private houses 1.00
Each additional closet 1.00
Water closets in hotels, blocks and public buildings, each 3.00
Urinals, each 2.00
Horses in private families, each 1.50
Cattle in private families, each 1.00
Livery and boarding stable, each horse 3.00
Hose, small 3.00
Fountains, ½ inch jet, 10 hours per day 5.00
Fountains, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch jet, 10 hours per day 15.00
Brick, per thousand
Stone, per cubic yard
Plaster, per hundred square yards
When a building is occupied by more than one family, store,

When a building is occupied by more than one family, store, etc., each will be charged.

Charges for hotels, boarding houses, railroads and all other purposes not specified above will be fixed by specific agreement.

METER SERVICE RATES

City of	Rutland,	Vt.	Payable	Quarterly
---------	----------	-----	---------	-----------

For first 25,000 cu. ft.

T OF III	s=0,000	Cu. L	ι.							
From	25,000	cu. f	t. to	50,000	cu.	ft., 5	cents	per	100	cu. ft.
From	50,000	cu. f	t. to	250,000	cu.	ft., 4	cents	per	100	cu. ft.
From	250,000	cut. f	t. to	500,000	cu.	ft., 3	cents	per	100	eu. ft.
From	500,000	eu. f	t. to	2,000,000	en.	ft., 2	cents	per	100	en. ft.
From	2,000,000	cu. f	t. to	2,500,000	ett.	ft., 3	cents	per	100	en. fi.
From	2,500,000	cu. f	t. to	3,000,000	eu.	ft., 4	cents	per	100	eu. ft.
Over	3,000,000	cu. f	t.			5	cents	per	100	cu. ft.

Minimum Annual Charge, \$7.00

COAL

Source: Most of the anthracite coal used in this city is obtained through the D. & H. and comes from the Scranton region of Pennsylvania.

Approximately 30,000 tons of this coal is used each year, chiefly in the heating of residences.

Retail price of anthracite

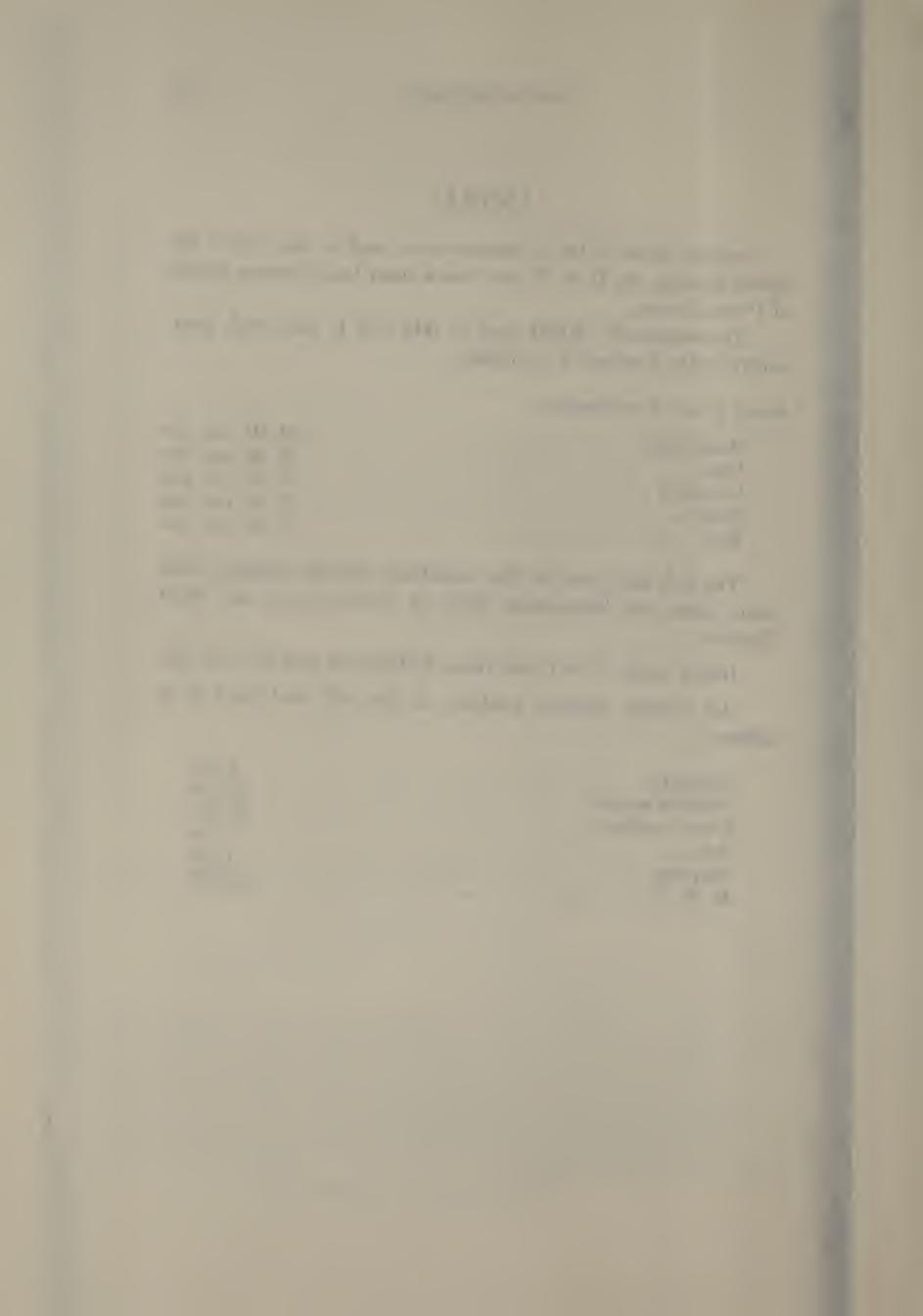
Buckwheat			
Pea	12.50	per	ton
Chestnut	15.00	J)(.1.	ton
Stove	15.50	liet.	ton
$E_{\underline{q}\underline{q}}$	15.00	per	ton

The soft coal used in the industries and for heating is obtained from the bituminous fields of Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

Retail price of soft coal from dealers \$10 and \$11 per ton.

An average general analysis of the soft coal used is as follows:

Moisture	
Volatile matter	22.20
Fixed carbon	
Ash	9.40
Sulphur	1.50
B. T. U	13,750



TRANSPORTATION

RAILROAD FACILITIES

Rutland is served by two railroads, the Rutland Railroad consisting of 413 miles of main line and the Deláware & Hudson Railroad consisting of 895 miles of main line.

PASSENGER SERVICE

The Rutland Railroad closely connects Rutland with Troy, Albany, New York, Boston and Montreal, operating a high type of through day and night passenger service; providing parlor cars, coaches and dining car service on day trains; sleeping cars, coaches and club cars (buffet service) on night trains. With this superb train service, Rutland may be comfortably reached in six and one half hours from New York; three and one half hours from Albany; three hours from Troy; six hours from Boston; and six hours from Montreal. Convenient local service is also provided by the Rutland Railroad. Many of the local trains afford good connections to and from Troy, Albany, New York and Boston.

The Delaware & Hudson Railroad extends west to Whitehall, N. Y. where connection is made with their main line north to Montreal, P. Q. and south to Albany, N. Y., Binghamton, N. Y., Scranton, Pa., and Wilkes-Barre, Pa. There is also a branch from Rutland, Vt. to Eagle Bridge, N. Y. connecting with the Boston & Maine Railroad to Troy, N. Y.

There are 26 passenger trains in and out of Rutland daily.

FREIGHT SERVICE

There are 13 regular freight trains in and out daily.

The total inbound freight tonnage in one year is about 185,500 tons and outbound is 67,500 tons.

Rutland enjoys practically the same freight rates as Boston, to and from distant points.

Distance, rates and average time From Rutland to various . points are as follows:

	Distance Miles	Rates in Cents per 100 lbs. *CLASSES			Average Time			
		1	2	3	· !	5	6	
New York N.Y Boston Mass Albany N.Y Montreal P.Q Buffalo N.Y Cleveland Ohic Detroit Mich Chicago Ill St. Louis Mo Pittsburg Pa Philadelphia Pa Baltimore Md New Orleans La Galveston Texa	. 167 . 95 . 167 . 389 . 572 . 641 . 929 . 1108 . 646 . 325 . 420 . 1371	156 *90 *66½ *78	$ \begin{array}{c} 60 \\ 66\frac{1}{2} \\ 40\frac{1}{2} \\ 69 \\ 73\frac{1}{2} \\ 88\frac{1}{2} \\ 91 \\ 116\frac{1}{2} \\ 137 \\ 78\frac{1}{2} \\ 60 \\ 68\frac{1}{2} \\ 194\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $	69\\\88\\\\2\\\104\\\\59\\\\50\\\\58\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	38	$ \begin{array}{c} 32 \\ 27\frac{1}{2} \\ 19 \\ 36\frac{1}{2} \\ 40 \\ 41 \\ 52\frac{1}{2} \\ 62 \\ 36\frac{1}{2} \\ 36\frac{1}{2} \\ 117\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 26\frac{1}{2} \\ 22 \\ 17\frac{1}{2} \\ 32 \\ 28\frac{1}{3} \\ 35 \\ 44\frac{1}{2} \\ 52\frac{1}{3} \\ 30\frac{1}{2} \\ 28\frac{1}{2} \\ 30\frac{1}{2} \\ 97 \end{array} $	48 hours 36 hours 24 hours 24 hours 3 days 4 days 5 days 5 days 6 days 6 days 4 days 6 days 10 days

Rates To Rutland from various points are as follows:

	Rates in Cents per 100 lbs.					
	* CLASSES					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
New York N.Y. Boston Mass. Albany N.Y. Montreal P.O. Buffalo N.Y. Cleveland Ohio Detroit Mich. Chicago Ill. St. Louis Mo. Pittsburg Pa. Philadelphia Pa. Baltimore Md. New Orleans La.	$ \begin{vmatrix} 78 \\ 50 \\ 91\frac{1}{2} \\ 84 \\ 108 \\ 118 \\ 149 \\ 173 \\ 90 \\ 66\frac{1}{2} \\ 78 \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c} 60 \\ 66\frac{1}{2} \\ 40\frac{1}{2} \\ 78\frac{1}{2} \\ 73\frac{1}{2} \\ 94\frac{1}{2} \\ 103 \\ 130\frac{1}{2} \\ 151\frac{1}{2} \\ 78\frac{1}{2} \\ 60 \\ 68\frac{1}{2} \\ 194\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 50 \\ 52\frac{1}{2} \\ 32 \\ 60\frac{1}{2} \\ 57 \\ 72 \\ 78\frac{1}{2} \\ 99\frac{1}{2} \\ 115\frac{1}{2} \\ 50 \\ 58\frac{1}{2} \\ 172 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 39 \\ 25 \\ 44 \\ 40 \\ 51 \\ 55\frac{1}{2} \\ 70 \\ 81 \\ 42\frac{1}{2} \\ 38 \\ 42\frac{1}{2} \\ 144\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 32 \\ 27\frac{1}{2} \\ 19 \\ 34 \\ 34\frac{1}{2} \\ 43 \\ 47 \\ 59\frac{1}{2} \\ 69 \\ 36\frac{1}{2} \\ 32 \\ 36\frac{1}{2} \\ 117\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26\frac{1}{2} \\ 22 \\ 17\frac{1}{2} \\ 31 \\ 28\frac{1}{2} \\ 35\frac{1}{2} \\ 39 \\ 49\frac{1}{2} \\ 57\frac{1}{2} \\ 30\frac{1}{2} \\ 26\frac{1}{2} \\ 30\frac{1}{2} \\ 97 \end{array}$

^{*}As per Consolidated Freight Classification No. 5.



Less Carload Freight

Rutland enjoys the following special daily service of straight package cars for less than carload shipments:

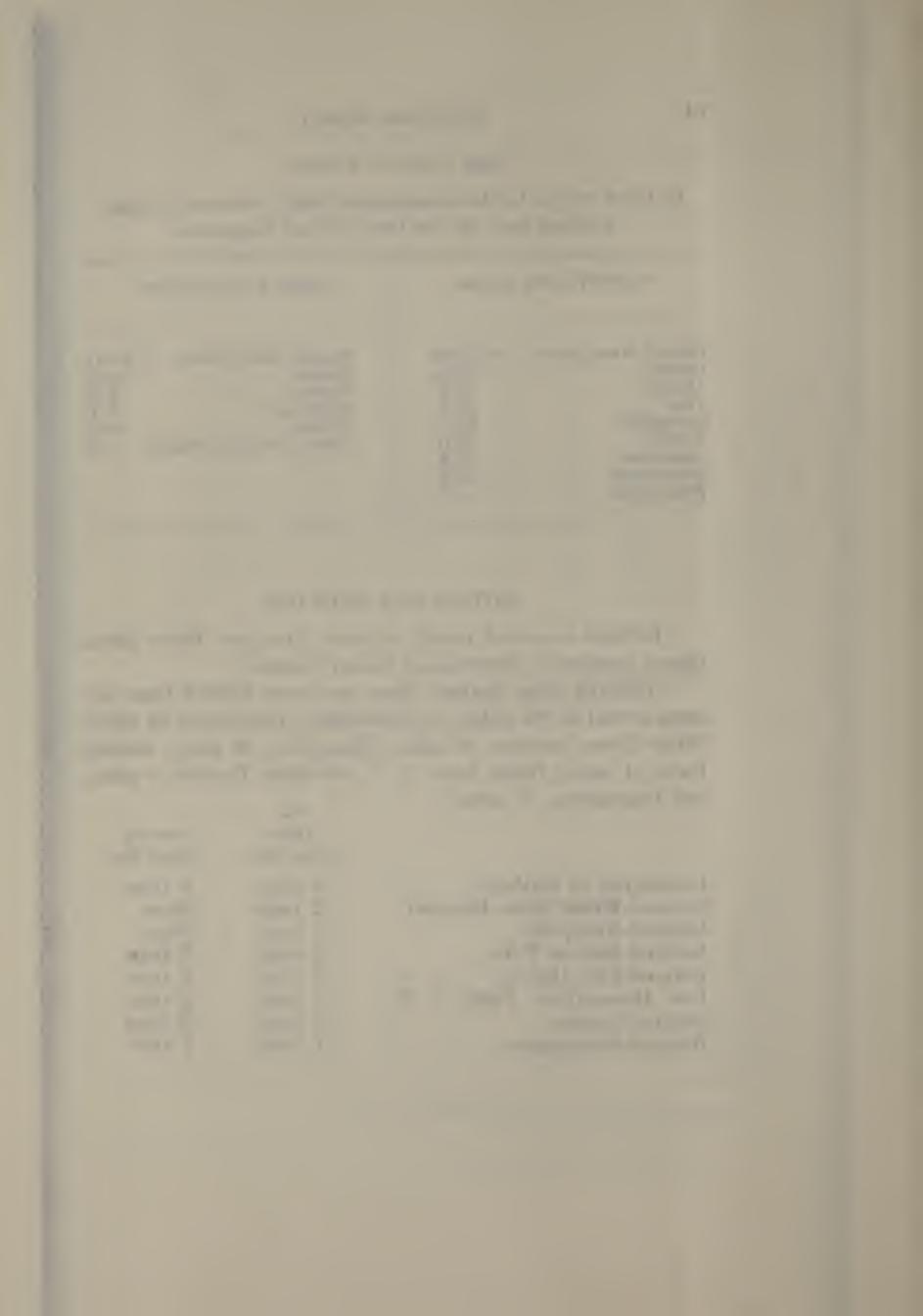
TO RUTLAND FROM	FROM RUTLAND TO
Barclay Street Station N.Y.City Boston Mass. Albany N.Y. Troy N.Y. Springfield Mass. Nashua N.H. Watertown N.Y. Schenectady N.Y. Wilkes-Barre Pa.	Barclay Street Station . N.Y.City Boston N.H. Washua

MOTOR BUS SERVICE

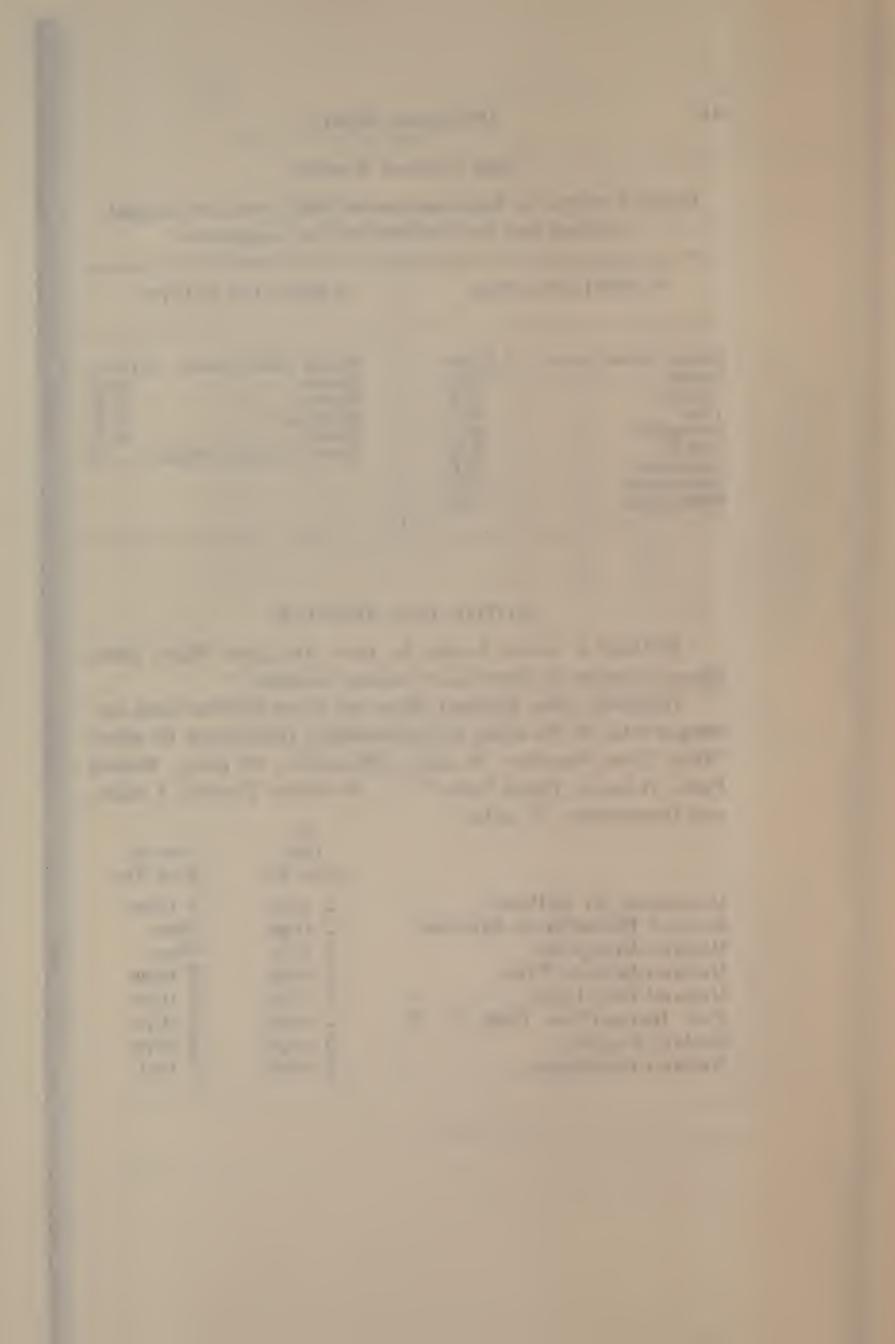
Rutland is served locally by three first-class White Motor Busses running at intervals of twenty minutes

Outgoing from Rutland there are seven distinct lines covering a total of 295 miles, or, individually, Burlington, 68 miles; White River Junction, 45 miles; Montpelier, 66 miles; Bellows Falls, 51 miles; Glens Falls, N. Y., 50 miles; Proctor, 8 miles; and Bennington, 57 miles.

	Daily Each Way	Snnday Each Way
Burlington to Rutland	2 trips	2 trips
Rutland-White River Junction	2 trips	None
Rutland-Montpelier	1 trip	None
Rutland-Bellows Falls	2 trips	2 trips
Rutland-Fair Haven	6 trips	6 trips
Fair Haven-Glens Falls, N. Y.	2 trips	2 trips
Rutland-Proctor	5 trips	2 trips
Rutland-Bennington	1 trip	1 trip

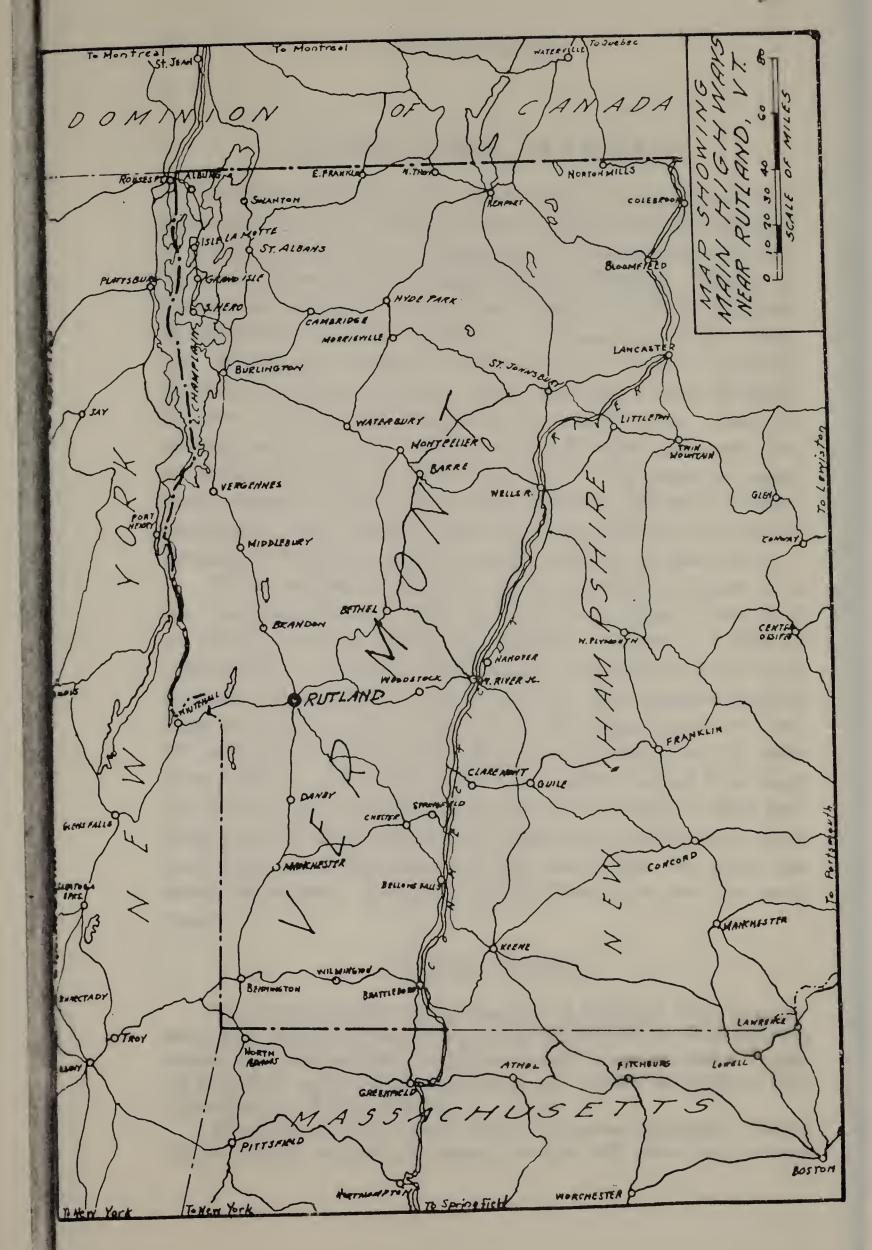


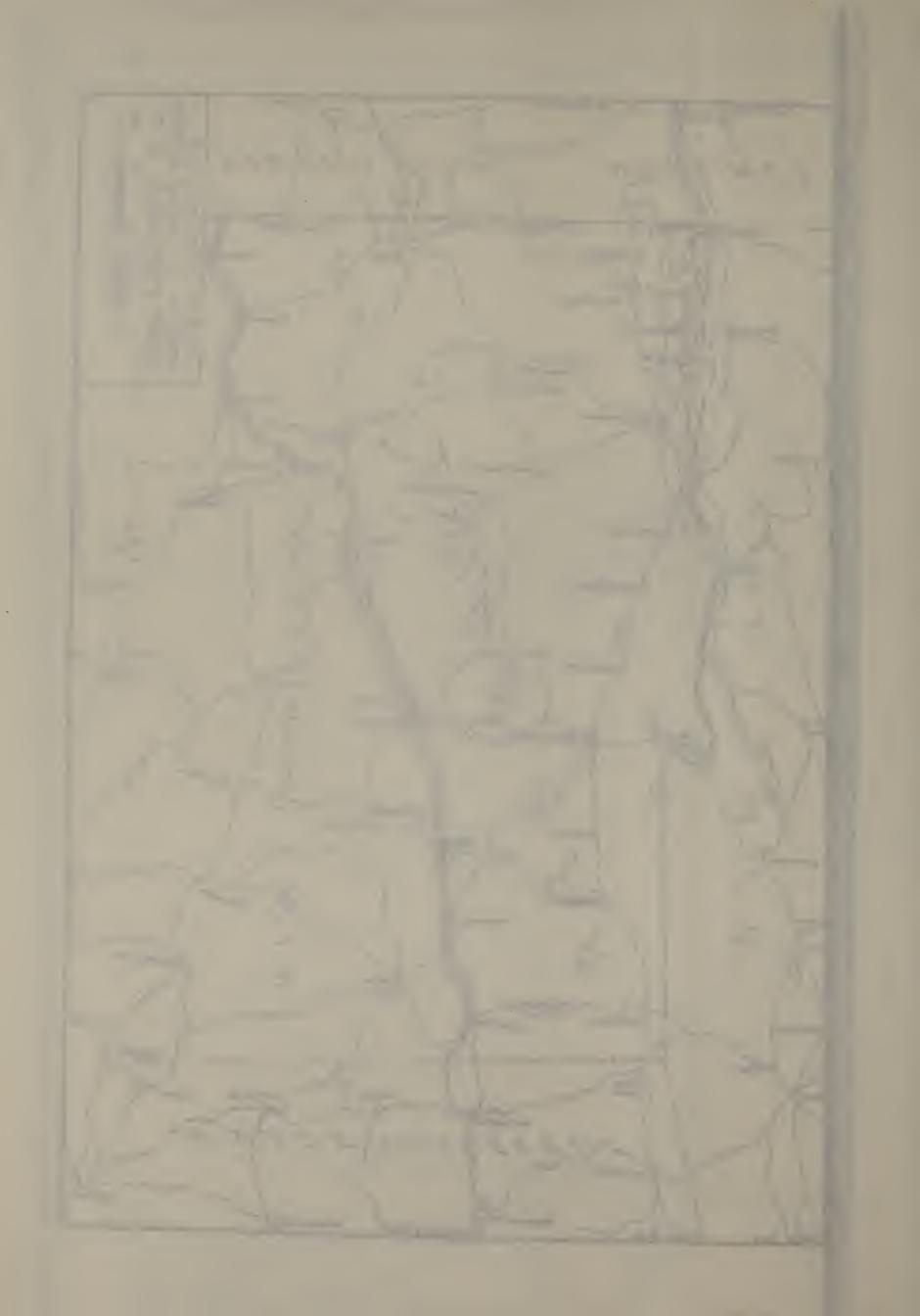
1-6110 MAINE GREENFIELD Jos BONGOK LAKE SUPERIOR AUSWTA BURLINGIAN DES FORTLAND N.H. FRONDENCE 100 MILTYPUKEE TRENTON N. J. MAP SHOWING OELPHIA RAILROAD CONNECTIONS CHICAGO AND AIR-LINE DISTANCE TO IMPORTANT MARKETS FREE SCALE OF MILES











CONSUMING MARKET

Rutland merchants eater to the needs not only of the 17,000 residents of the city itself but deal as well with the thousands of people constituting the population of nearby towns comprising a buying population of approximately 100,000. Among the places clustered about Rutland are: Danby, South Wallingford, Wallingford, Alfrecha, Clarendon, Cuttingsville, Mount Holly, Ira, Middletown Springs, Poultney, Fair Haven, Hydeville, Castleton, Castleton Corners, West Rutland, Center Rutland, Brandon, Proctor, Pittsford, Florence and Mendon. Each has railroad and auto bus connection with Rutland and each does no small proportion of its buying here. The people of many towns situated beyond those named likewise patronize Rutland merchants. The wholesale houses of the marble city do business throughout Vermont and also invade the fields in other states.

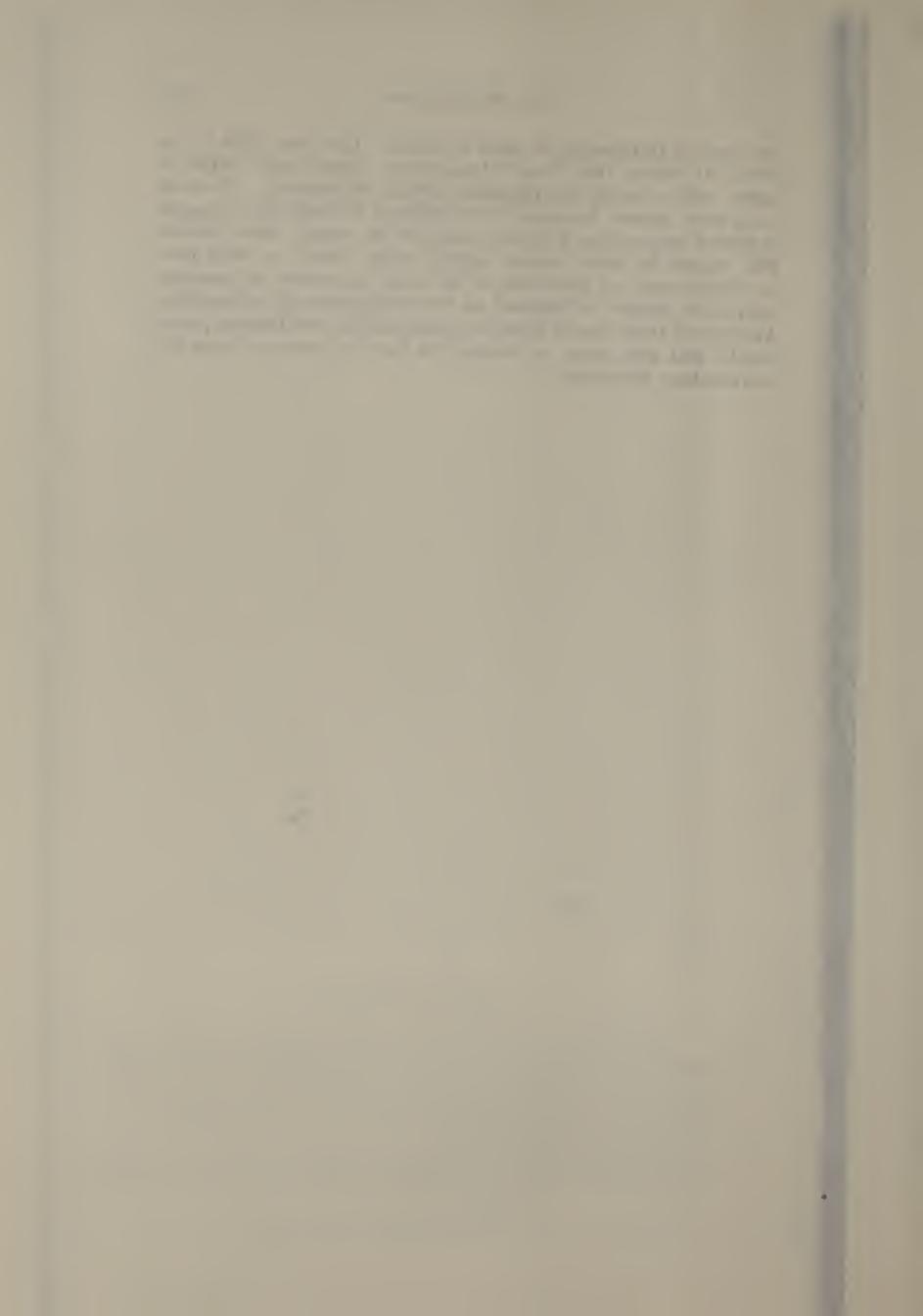
To the merchant seeking a center in which to locate or to the company seeking a place in which to establish a branch of an already existent enterprise, Rutland presents a wealth of opportunity. It offers a field of huge proportions where competition is keen yet fair—a field just the right distance removed from the larger centers. The city is 237 miles from New York, 167 miles from Boston, 163 miles from Montreal and 94 miles from Albany. All of these places are easily reached from here, yet none is near enough to encroach on the trade of local merchants and therefore the money earned here is spent here. Rutland offers in greater measure than most cities the spirit that makes for success. Here, opportunity knocks not once but many times.

BUYING POWER

The buying power of the people in Rutland City is represented by an annual yearly payroll of \$7,024,897.17. This includes employees totaling 4,980, with an average wage earned per year of \$1,410.60, with the buying power per person in Rutland City (population 17,446) \$403.00.

Elsewhere in this report under "Business Statistics" United States Postal receipts and money orders will show that a large

per cent of purchasing is done at home. The year 1926 is the first year where the Postal Department issued more value in money orders issued for payment outside of Rutland. Previous years more money has come into Rutland through the payment of money orders than has been sent out by money orders issued. The reason for more money orders being issued in 1926 over previous years has been due to the time payments to financing companies outside of Rutland on the purchasing of automobiles. Analysis of these postal reports speaks well for the buying power locally and also show an income to local merchants from the surrounding territory.



UNITED STATES POST OFFICE

(First Class)

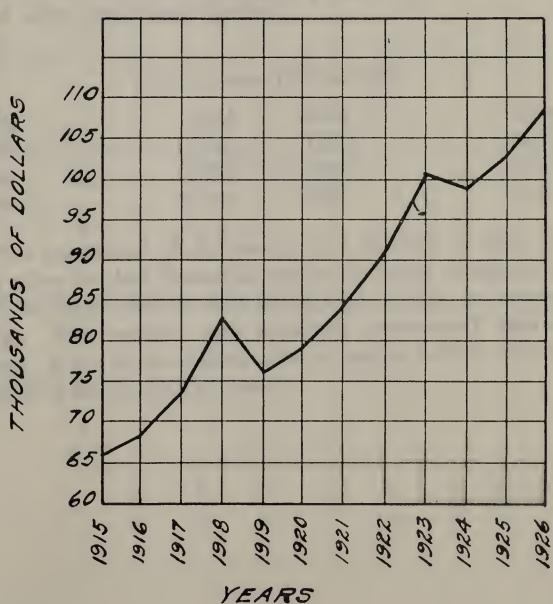
Year	Gross Receipts	Money Orders	Issued	Paid
1915	\$66,374.30	1924	\$280,561.28	\$294,428.63
1916	68,203.90	1925	289,399.15	292,770.00
1917	73,895.47	1926	336,230.41	299,948.79
1918*	83,177.08			
1919	76,146 . 64			
1920	79,079.16			
1921	84,618.65			
1922	91,453.80			
1923	100,934.68			
1924	99,117.21			
1925	102,879.68			
1926	108,995.21			

^{*3}c postage

C. H. WEST, Postmaster

January 5th, 1927.

FOST OFFICE RECEIPTS



THE PROPERTY AND A PROPERTY OF THE PARTY.

SIZE AND CHARACTER OF CITY

POPULATION

The growth of Rutland has been slow but steady during the entire period of its history. It has been particularly free from boom periods and also periods of depression. Due to the diversity of its industries it experiences very few marked seasonal depressions since a decrease in one industry would be offset by an increase in another.

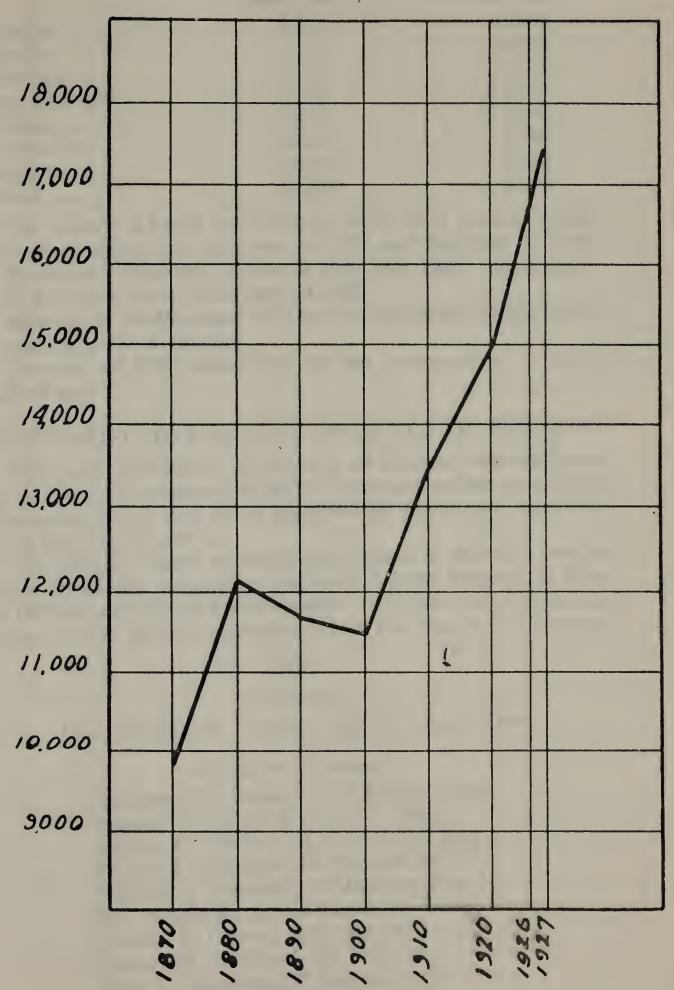
In 1800, Rutland, now the second largest city in the state, was fifth in the ranking of cities and towns in Vermont, with a total of 2,125 people in its confines. The increase was steady until 1880 when, with a population of 12,149, Rutland led the rest of Vermont communities. Between the years 1880 and 1900 considerable territory was cut from the limits of Rutland and several other towns were formed.

Census from 1870 to 1927

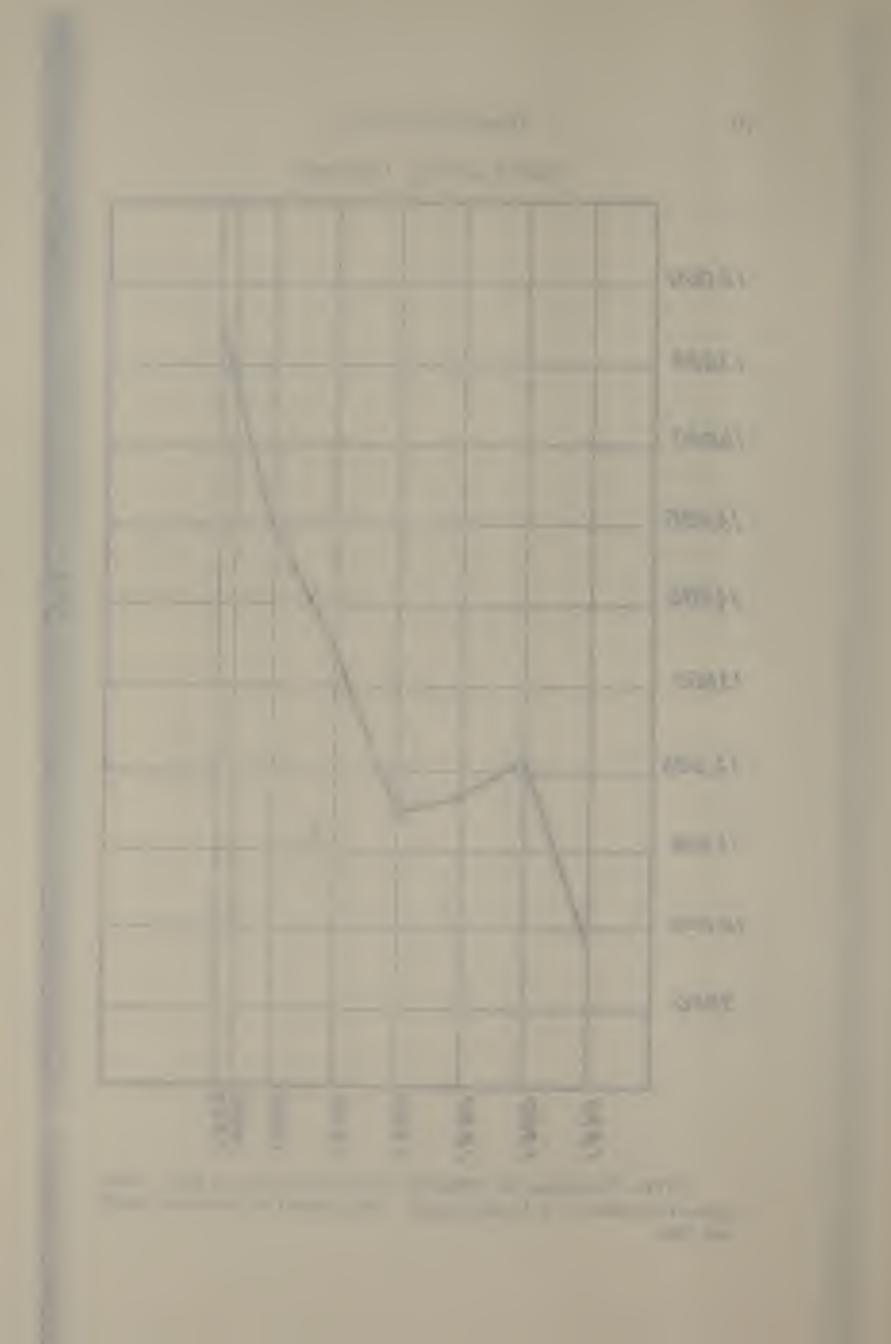
1870	9,834	1910	13,546
1880	12,149	1920	14,954
1890	11,760	1926	16,824
1900	11,499	1927	17,446

The population of Rutland at the opening of 1927, seven years after the last decennial census, is 17,446 compared with 16,824 at the opening of 1926 and 14,950 in 1920, an increase of 16.7%. This survey, with definitely ascertained figures of increase, is not to be classed with estimates derived only from the gain of the 1910-1920 decade.

POPULATION, 1870-1927



NOTE:—Population for 1926-1927 taken from survey of City. Other figures taken from U. S. Census report. Area reduced before census of 1890 and 1900.



CHARACTER OF THE RUTLAND POPULATION

	1920 Census	1927 Survey
Population	14,954	17,446
Males	7,130	8,318
Females	7,824	9.128
Persons over 21	9,596	11,195
Males	4,487	5,235
Females	5,109	5.960
Dwellings		3,317
Families		4,235

The survey is based on statistics from local sources giving comparative figures for the close of 1919 and the close of 1926.

Excess of births over deaths of 960 since 1920. No annexation of territory since the census of 1920.

Increase of 19.6% since 1920 in the enrollment of the public and other schools of the city.

Increase of 18% since 1920 in the enumeration of youth of school age.

GOVERNMENT OF THE CITY OF RUTLAND, VERMONT

The municipal affairs of the City of Rutland are conducted by a city conneil composed of eleven aldermen acting as a Board of Aldermen whose acts, when approved by the Mayor, constitute acts of the City Council.

The Mayor, Board of Aldermen, Board of School Commissioners, Treasurer, Constable, Assessors, Grand Jurors and Election Officials are elected by the people. All other officials are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Board of Aldermen.

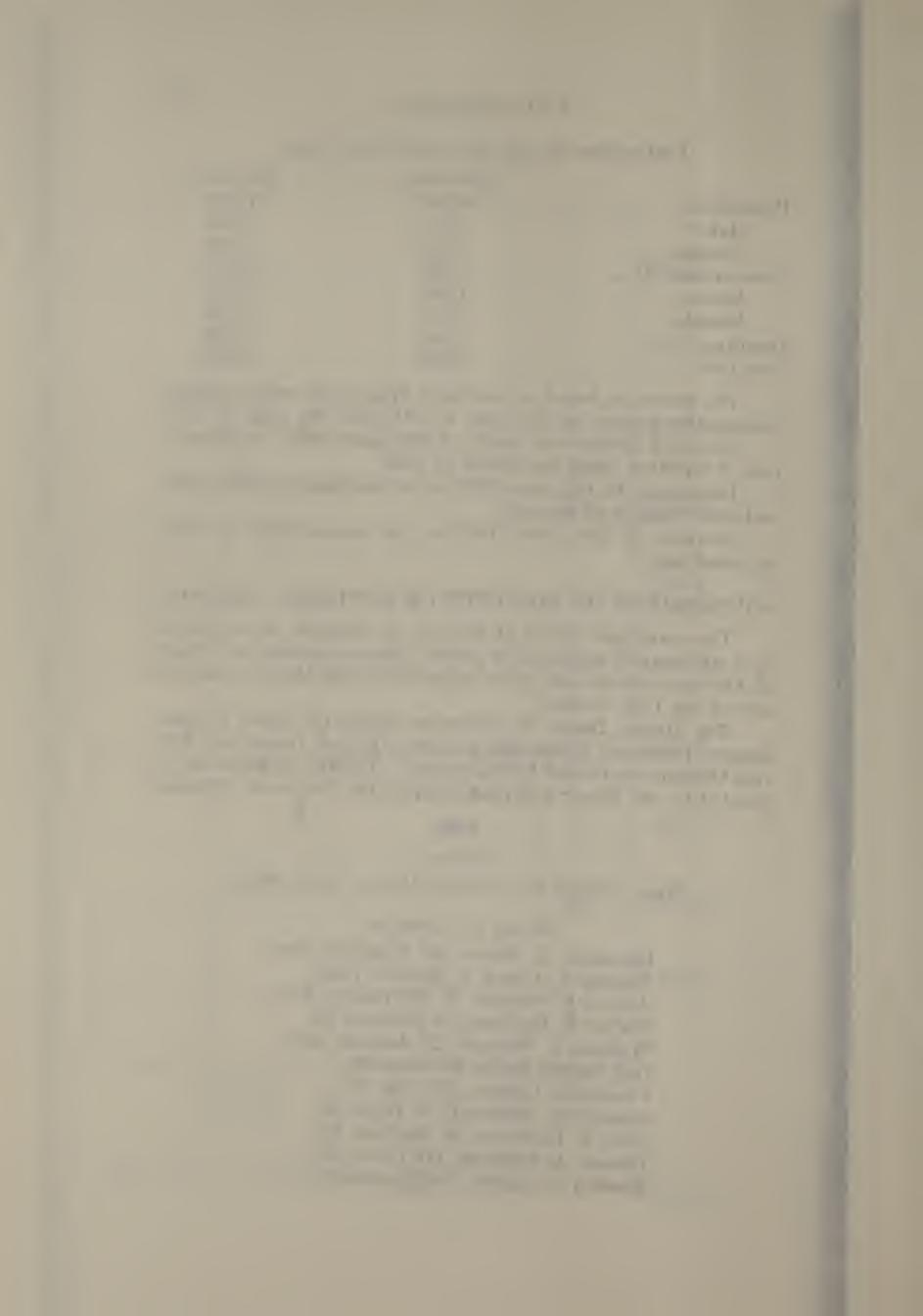
1927

MAYOR

Hon, Arthur W. Perkins, 242 So. Main Street

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

Raymond R. Beane, 15 Kingsley Ave. Thomas J. Creed, 4 Sheldon Place Arthur C. Grover, 55 Evergreen Ave. Walter F. Burbank, 48 Pleasant St. William T. Simonds, 23 Jackson Ave. Ray Ernest Smith, 66 Grove St. Charles R. Cheney, 122 Oak St. George M. Goddard, 29 High St. John J. Harrison, 39 Engrem Ave. Horace A. Colburn, 176 Grove St. Esme A. C. Smith, 70 Edgerton St.



CITY OFFICERS

City Clerk, Harry B. Whittier, 9 West Street Assistant City Clerks, Thelma H. Eastman, 116 East Street Nita S. Crowther, 159 Grove Street

City Treasurer, Will L. Davis, 18 So. Main Street City Constable, Charles B. Costello, 10 Mansfield Place Judge of City Court, Clayton H. Kinney, 3 Porter Street Clerk of City Court, John S. Dorsey, 191 State Street City Attorney, Jack A. Crowley, 51 South Main Street

Commissioner of Public Safety, Bartley J. Costello, 27 East Washington Street

Commissioner of Public Works, Richard H. Royce, 11 Temple St. City Engineer, Richard H. Royce, 11 Temple Street

Superintendent of Streets, Richard II. Royce, 11 Temple Street Superintendent of Water Works, Edgar S. Beardsley, 29 East Washington Street

Overseer of the Poor, Frank W. Dignan, 218 Woodstock Avenue Inspector of Buildings, Charles G. Noyes, 155 Adams Street.

Grand Juror, Paul B. Nourse, 85 East Street

Purchasing Agent, Harry B. Whittier, 9 West Street

Sealer of Weights and Measures, Albert L. Pratt, 127 Holly St. Inspector of Wood and Surveyor of Lumber and Shingles, Charles G. Noyes, 155 Adams Street.

City Weigher, Harry B. Whittier, 9 West Street Janitor, Eugene M. Mangan, 25 Evergreen Avenue Health Officer, Dr. Geo. Rustedt, 71 Grove Street

Board of Health, Fred Beauchamp, Dr. George G. Marshall, Dr. Walter G. Hodsdon

Sinking Fund Commissioners, Charles II. Landon, Henry Field, Charles M. Smith

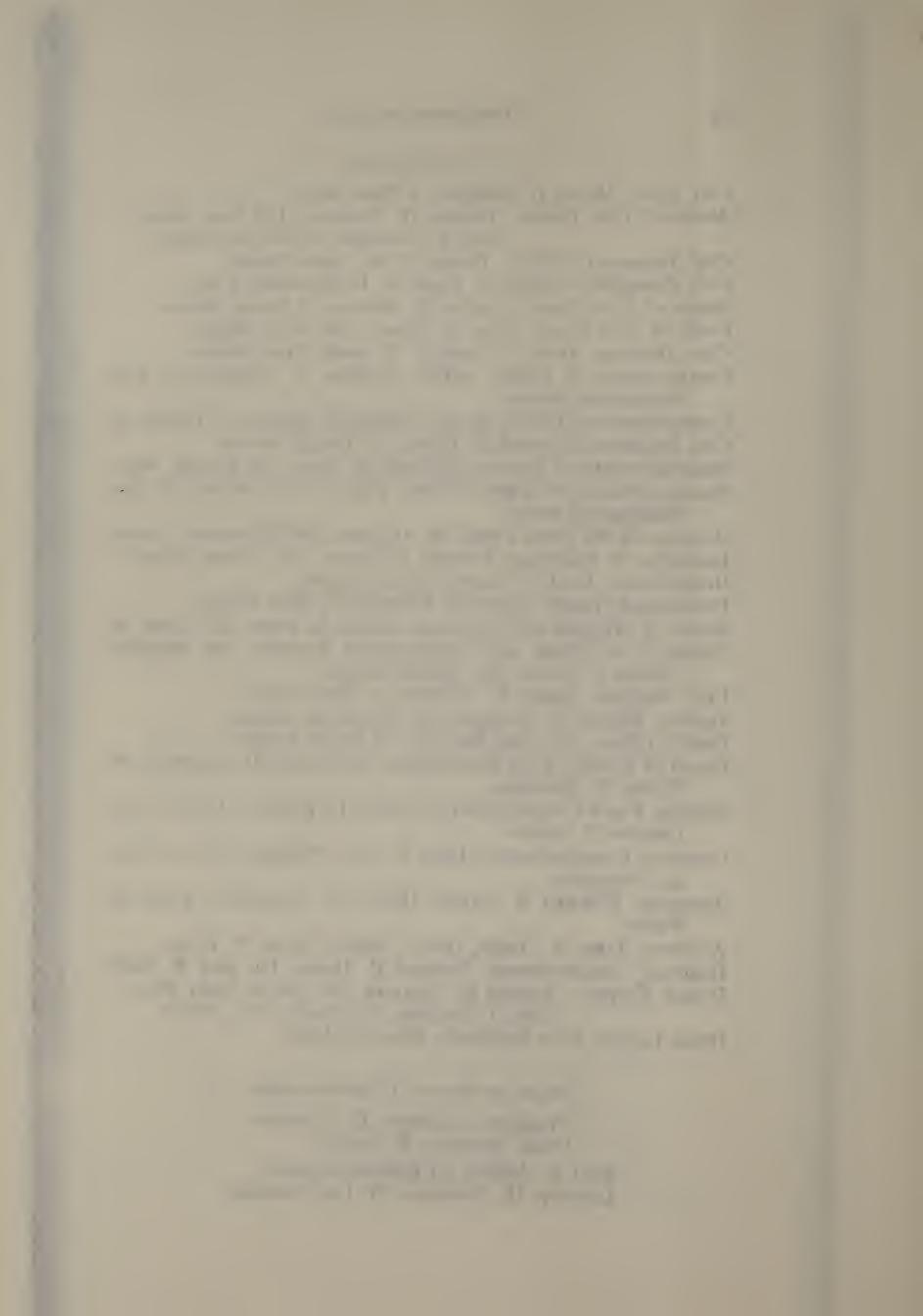
Cemetery Commissioners, Helen M. Foye, William Littler, Henry A. Crampton

Assessors, Edward S. Curtis, Henry B. Carpenter, Frank B. Fuller

Auditors, John W. Burke, Geo. A. Sabin, Earle T. Tower Highway Commissioners, Richard H. Royce, Dr. Ray E. Smith Pound Keepers, Andrus B. Engrem, 148 North Main Street Caleb P. Buffum, 150 South Main Street

Drain Layers, Vito Manfreda, Elmer J. Hier

Board of School Commissioners
President, Lathrop II. Baldwin
Clerk, Berenice R. Tuttle
Bert A. Adams, 50 Roberts Avenue
Lathrop H. Baldwin, 67 Ives Avenue



Ellen B. Cramton, 111 Park Avenue
Joseph F. Cronan, 1 Royce Street
George N. Harman, 1 Olmstead Place
Charles H. Harrison, 72 Crescent Street
Walter G. Hodsdon, 65 Grove Street
Samuel L. Huffmire, 38 Strongs Avenue
C. P. Gordon Landon, 39 Nichols Street
Annie J. Moloney, 194 Columbian Avenue
Berenice R. Tuttle, 2 Nickwackett Street

Superintendent of Schools, William W. Fairchild. Office, City Hall; Residence, Bellevue Avenue

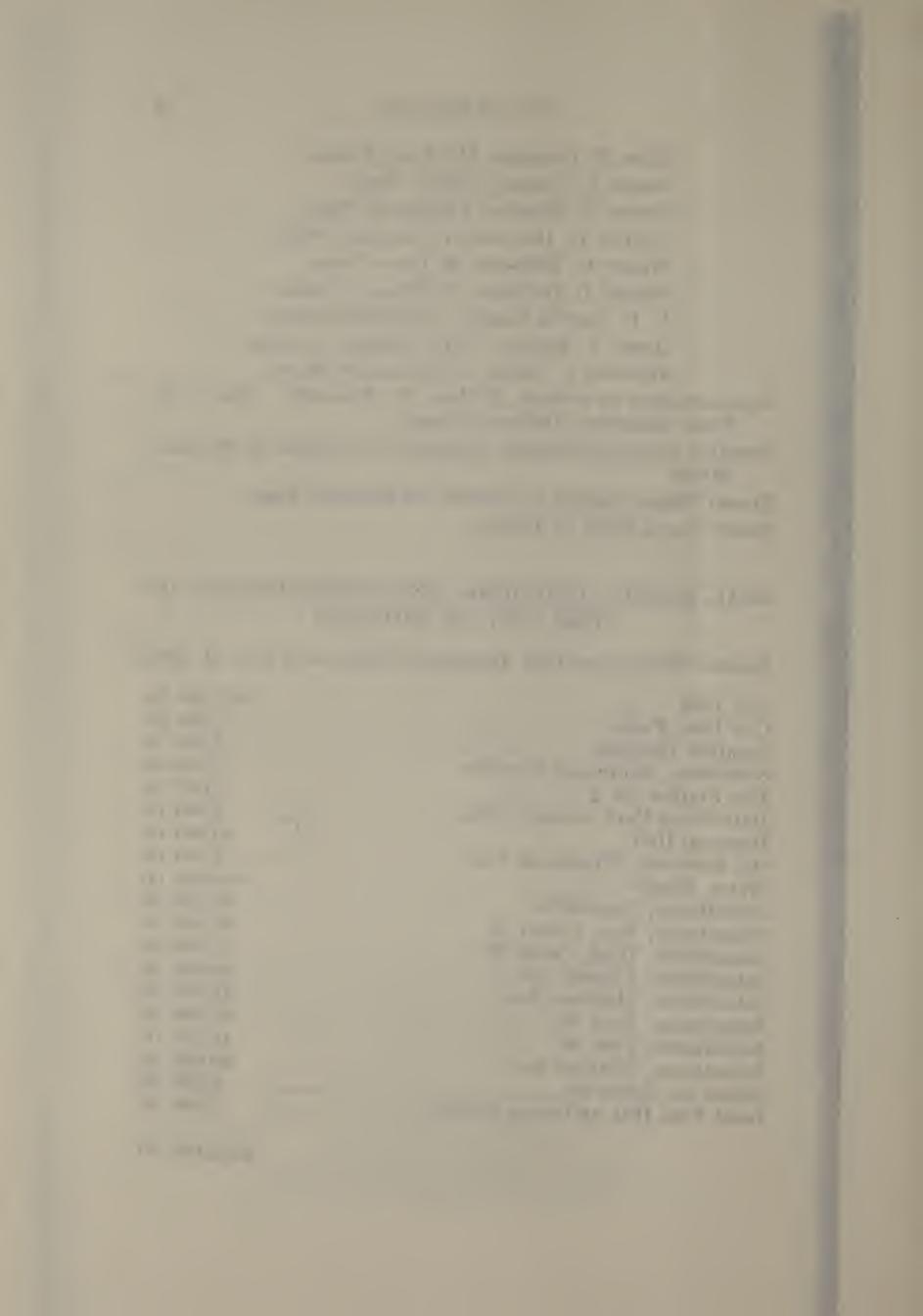
Secretary to Superintendent, Christine M. Germond, 46 Williams Street

Truant Officer, Charles B. Costello, 10 Mansfield Place School Nurse, Mary G. Devlin

REAL ESTATE, BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS OF THE CITY OF RUTLAND

Balance Sheet as per	City Treasurer's	Books as of Dec.	31, 1925
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City Hall	\$55,000 00
City Poor Farm	8,000 00
Isolation Hospital	2,000 00
Storehouse, South and Post Sts	1,000 00
Fire Station No. 2	2,000 00
Main Street Park, nominal value	1,000 00
Memorial Hall	40,000 00
Old Reservoir, Woodstock Ave	2,000 00
Water Works	400,000 00
Schoolhouse, Church St	40,000 00
Schoolhouse, East Center St	30,000 00
Schoolhouse, High, Center St	55,000 00
Schoolhouse, Lincoln Ave	40,000 00
Schoolhouse, Madison Ave	10,000 00
Schoolhouse, Park St	25,000 00
Schoolhouse, Pine St	18,000 00
Schoolhouse, Watkins Ave	20,000 00
School lot, School St	6,000 00
Land, Pine Hill, and stone crusher	5,000 00







STREET SCENES, RUTLAND



AREA, STREETS, ETC.

The elevation of Rutland as determined by the United States geological survey is 562 feet above sea level.

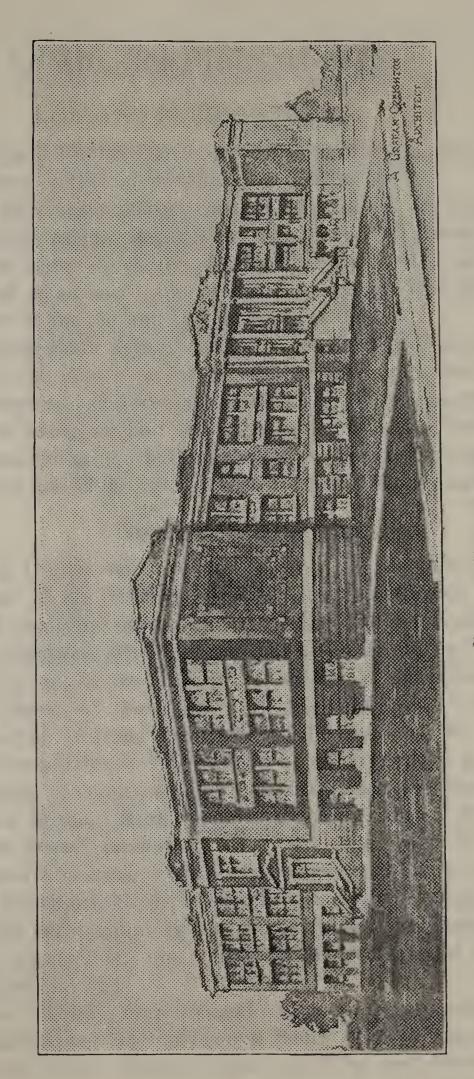
The City of Rutland is completely surrounded by the Town of Rutland and its area is divided up according to the following statistics:

Area of City of Rutland, 81/8 square miles, or 5.335 acres Water area, 100 acres
Land area, 5.235 acres
Business area, 40 miles
Street mileage, 55.8 miles
First class streets, 9.27 miles, or 16.63%
Second class streets, 19.75 miles, or 35.36%
Third class streets, 24.93 miles, or 44.66%
Fourth class streets, 1.87 miles, or 3.35%

SEWERS

The type of sewers in Rutland is known as the combined system and the total length is 43 miles.





RUTLAND HIGH SCHOOL (Now Under Construction, From Architect's Drawing)



CIVIC REFINEMENTS

RUTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The Rutland Public Schools provide a liberal education for all the children of the city through the high school.

The six elementary schools, conveniently located, develop the skill and ability which are necessary for further education and fit, to a large degree, for life. The instruction in these schools is in hands of experienced and progressive teachers who believe in the virtues of the old and still dare to try the new.

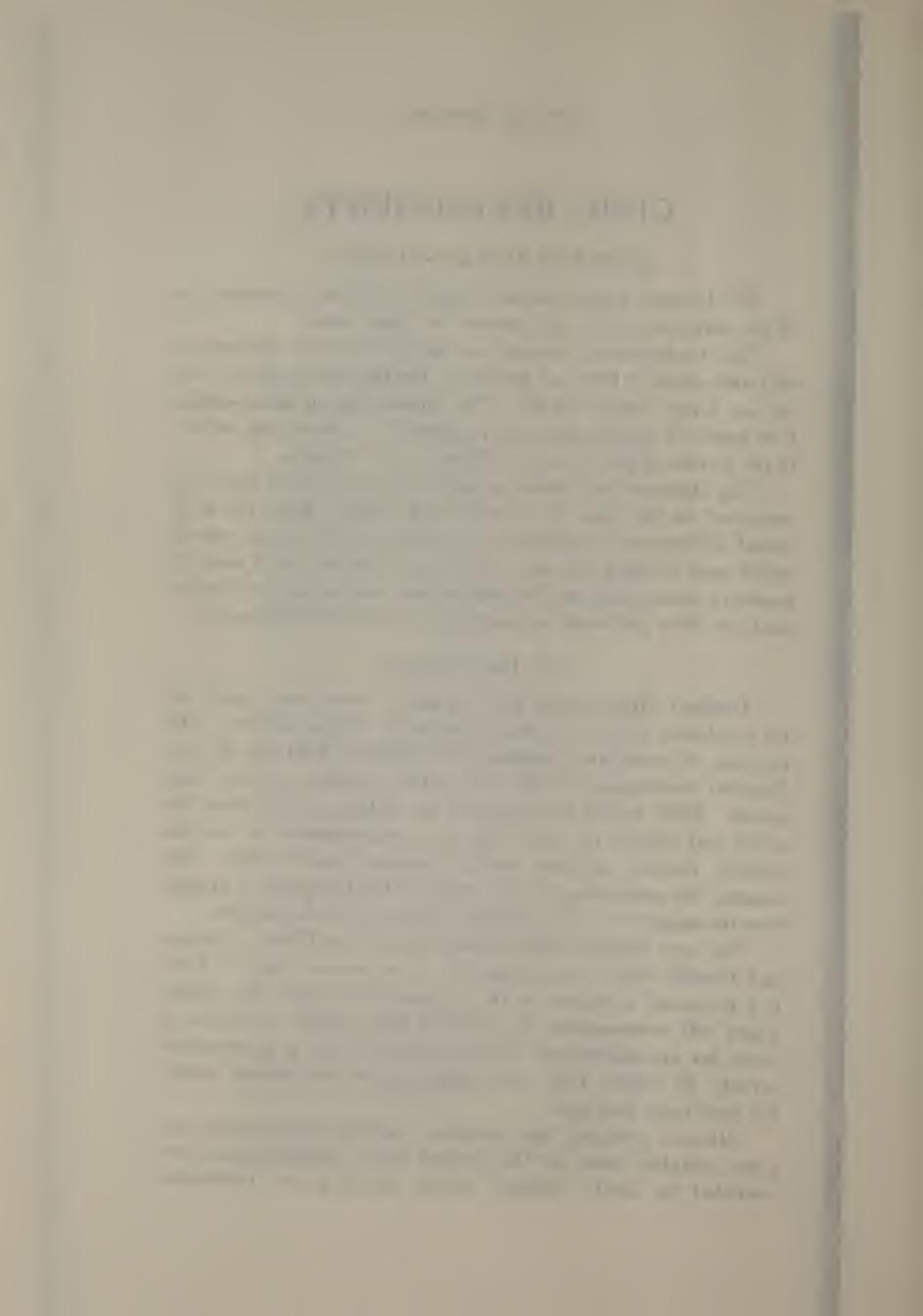
The Intermediate School is departmentalized and otherwise organized on the plan of a junior high school. Here the individual differences of children are recognized and courses offered which tend to bring out and utilize the latent powers of each by means of broadening and finding courses, special art and industrial activities and club organizations for social development.

THE HIGH SCHOOL

Rutland High School has for many years been noted for the excellency of the training given in its various courses. The privilege of certifying graduates for college is held for all New England institutions which grant that privilege to any high school. While pupils are prepared for college in this school the needs and desires of those who are preparing—for a vocation without further training receive careful consideration. The demand for graduates of the commercial department is greater than the supply of young men and women for such positions.

The new Rutland High School, located on Library Avenue and Church Street, surrounded by a seven-acre tract of land, is a fire-proof structure with a ground floor and two stories which will accommodate six hundred fifty pupils. Provision is made for an auditorium with a theatre stage, a gymnasium, seventy by eighty feet, and ample locker and shower rooms for both boys and girls.

Manual training and domestic science departments are given suitable space on the ground floor. Special rooms are provided for study, library, music, drawing and luncheons.

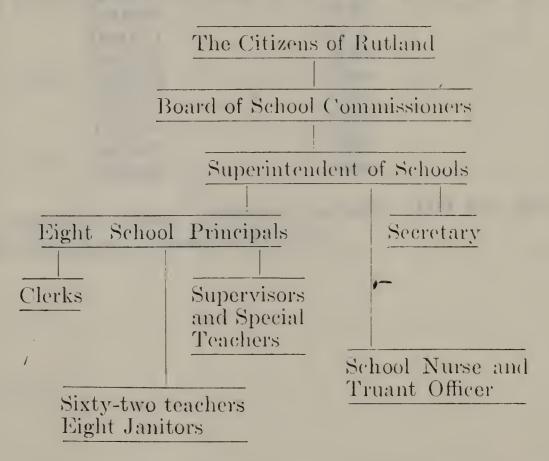


Twenty class rooms meet the needs of the pupils with respect to formal recitation while twenty smaller rooms furnish space for the necessary management and convenience of the school.

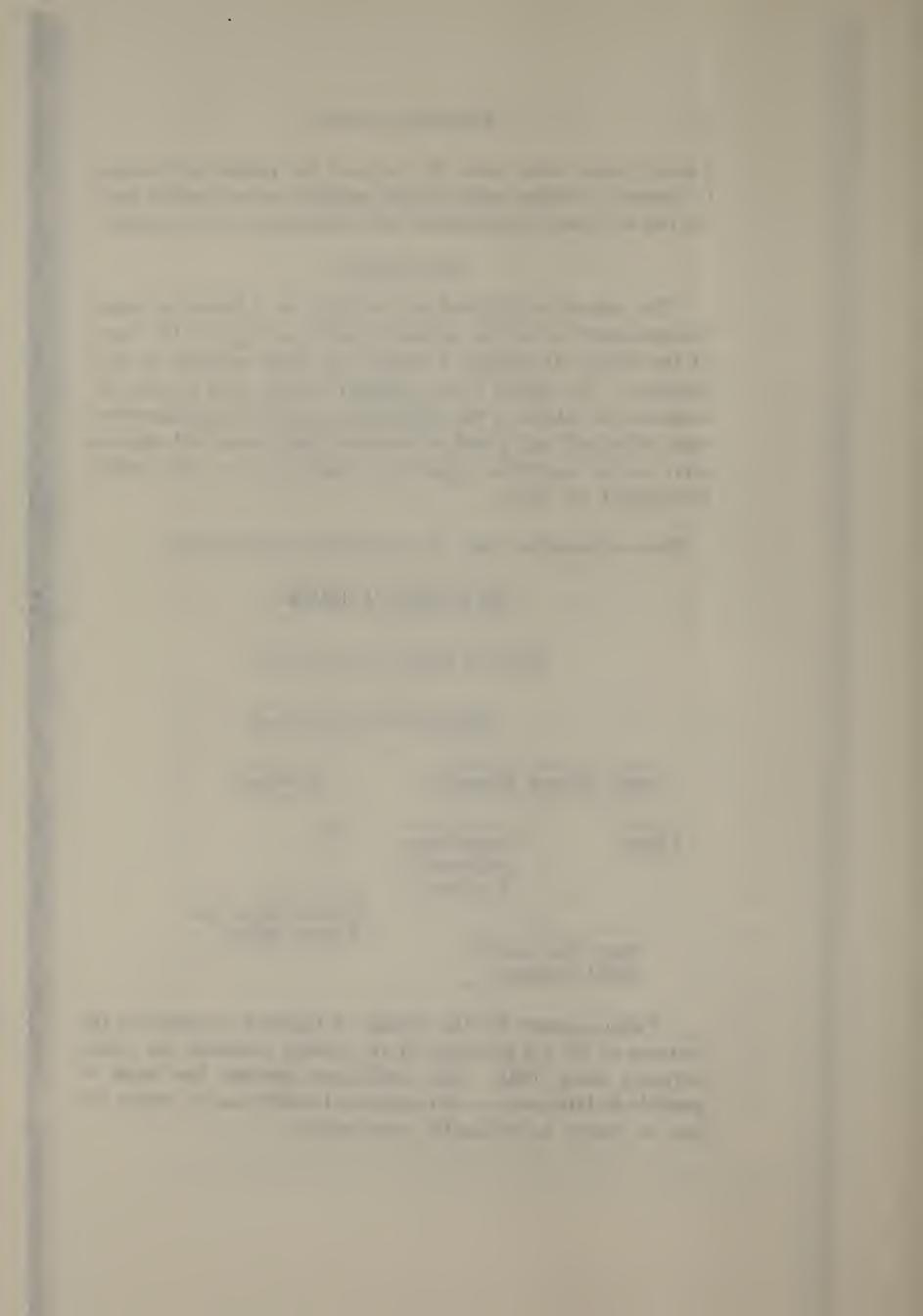
MANAGEMENT

The schools of Rutland are managed by a Board of School Commissioners of eleven members elected at large by the voters of the whole city making a whole new board possible in three elections. The Board is the legislative body, and as such determines the policies of the schools and employs a superintendent, eight principals and a staff of teachers, supervisors, and others to serve as an executive department and carry out the policies determined by them.

This organization may be graphically represented:



Public support for the schools of Rutland is shown by the increase of 33 1-3 per cent in the money available for school purposes since 1921. The additional revenue has made it possible to hire teachers of exceptional ability and to reduce the size of classes to reasonable proportions.



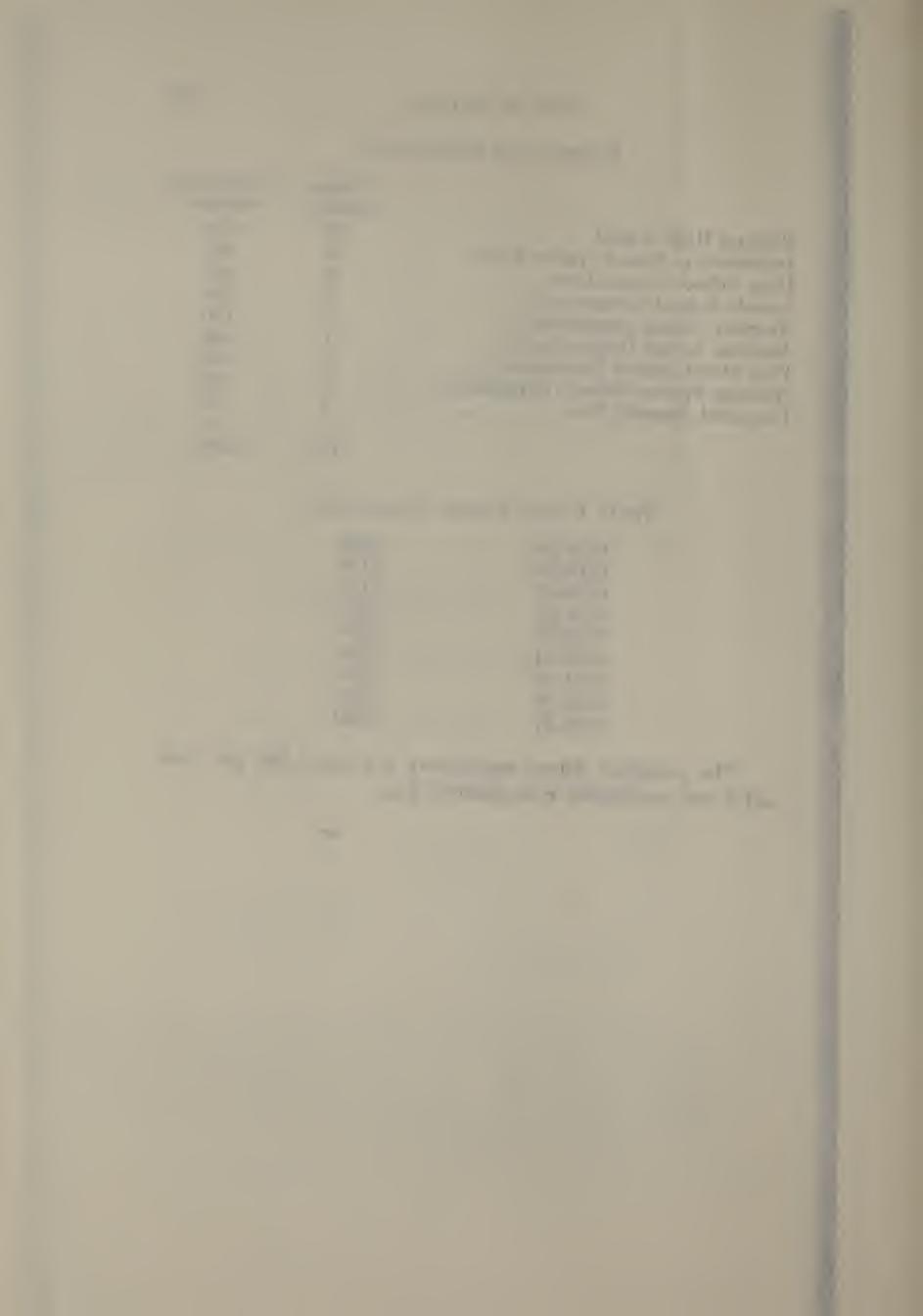
SCHOOLS AND ENROLLMENT

	Number	Totul Pupils
	Teachers	Enrolled
Rutland High School	21	659
Intermediate School (junior high)	10	363
Dana School (elementary)	8	301
Lincoln School (elementary)	9	369
Kingsley School (elementary)	4:	160
Madison School (elementary)	4	169
Park Street School (elementary)	4	158
Watkins Svenue School (elementary)	4	161
Ungraded, Special, Etc	9	40
	73	2380

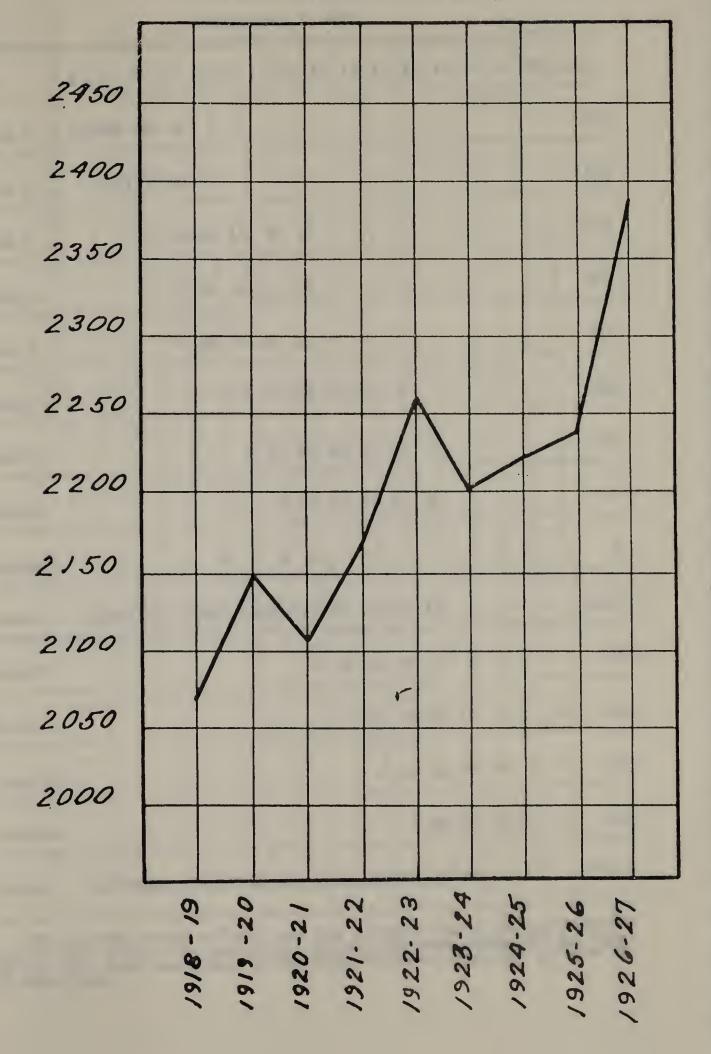
TOTAL PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

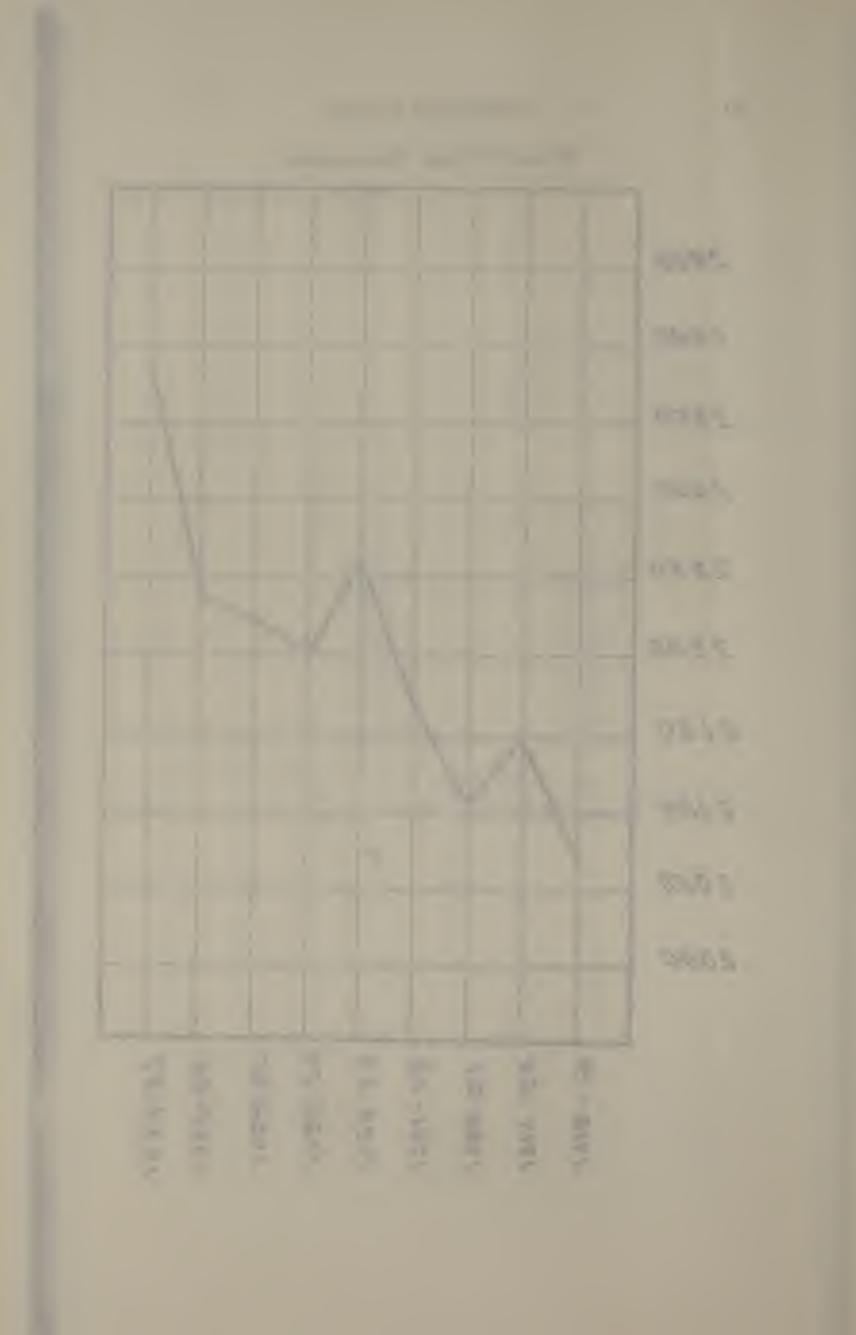
1918-19	2072
1919-20	2148
1920-21	2114
1921-22	2165
1922-23	2260
1923-24	2200
1924-25	2222
1925-26	2239
1926-27	2380

The parochial school enrollment is about 1,000 per year, and is not considered in enrollment data.



PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT





AGE GRADE TABLE
SEPTEMBER 1, 1926

Age	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Total
Grade 1	63	150	36	8	1	1											259
Grade 2		49	102	34	10												195
Grade 3			52	85	48	11	8	2	1								207
Grade 4			1	37	81	38	34	10	1								202
Grade 5				13	5 3	71	47	25	4	1	_1						215
Grade 6		-	1		1	35	59	39	25	21	5						185
Grade 7						4	27	69	42	33	13	4					192
Grade 8	- Amazina Amazina						3	37	48	42	22	6					158
Ungraded	ŧ			1	3		2	1		1				1			9
Totals	63	199	191	178	197	160	180	183	121	98	41	10		1			1,622
Grade 9								4	44	81	38	17	3	1	- deliminario deli		188
Grade 10					·		b		4	39	64	43	14	4]	169
Grade 11				!	-		-			5	33	52	25	16	1 - 6	3 1	135
Grade 12											3	36	62	23	14	2	140
Totals	63	3199	191	178	197	160	180	187	169	223	179	158	104	45	17	7 4	2,254

The numbers printed in black face type represent pupils who are of normal age for their grade. The numbers at the left represent pupils who are under age for their grade while those at the right represent pupils who are over age for their grade.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS

MOUNT SAINT JOSEPH ACADEMY

Mount Saint Joseph Academy is a private educational institution, approved by the State Board of Education. It is under the supervision of the Sisters of Saint Joseph, an order of religious women devoted to the Christian education of youth. It offers a four-year high school course and admits both day pupils and boarders. The school places before its students very high ideals of womanly excellence and a high standard of scholarship.

There are also elementary and intermediate departments

for hte younger pupils.

At the close of each school year the examinations are given by the Catholic University at Washington with which Mount Saint Joseph Academy is affiliated and from which the graduates receive certificates.

It is the aim of the up-to-date commercial department to provide the practical working knowledge of commercial subjects that the business world demands today

Plans are being made to open a studio the coming year and

instruction in art and needle work will then be offered.

Mount Saint Joseph Academy has an enrollment of 235 pupils. During recent years so numerous have been the applications for admission to every department of the school that it has been found necessary to put up a larger building, a beautiful modern structure which opened its doors in September, 1927.

The Courses offered in the High School Department are:

Classical Course Religion .2 eredits English .4 credits Latin .4 credits Spanish, French or German .3 eredits Mathematics .2 credits History .2 eredits Science .1 eredit Religion .2 credits English .4 eredits Latin .2 eredits French .3 credits



Mathematics	
History	
Science	redit

Special Course

Religion	credits
English4	credits
Spanish or French	credits
Mathematics	credits
History	
Economics	credit
Science	
Bookkeeping	
Stenography	
Typewriting	eredit

Stenography, Typewriting, Bookkeeping may be added to the General Course.

Music Department

The Academy has a large and flourishing music department. The enrollment thereof reaches over three hundred pupils.

Courses in piano and violin extend through several years, leading to a diploma and gold medal on completion. Courses are also given in 'cello, cornet and trombone.

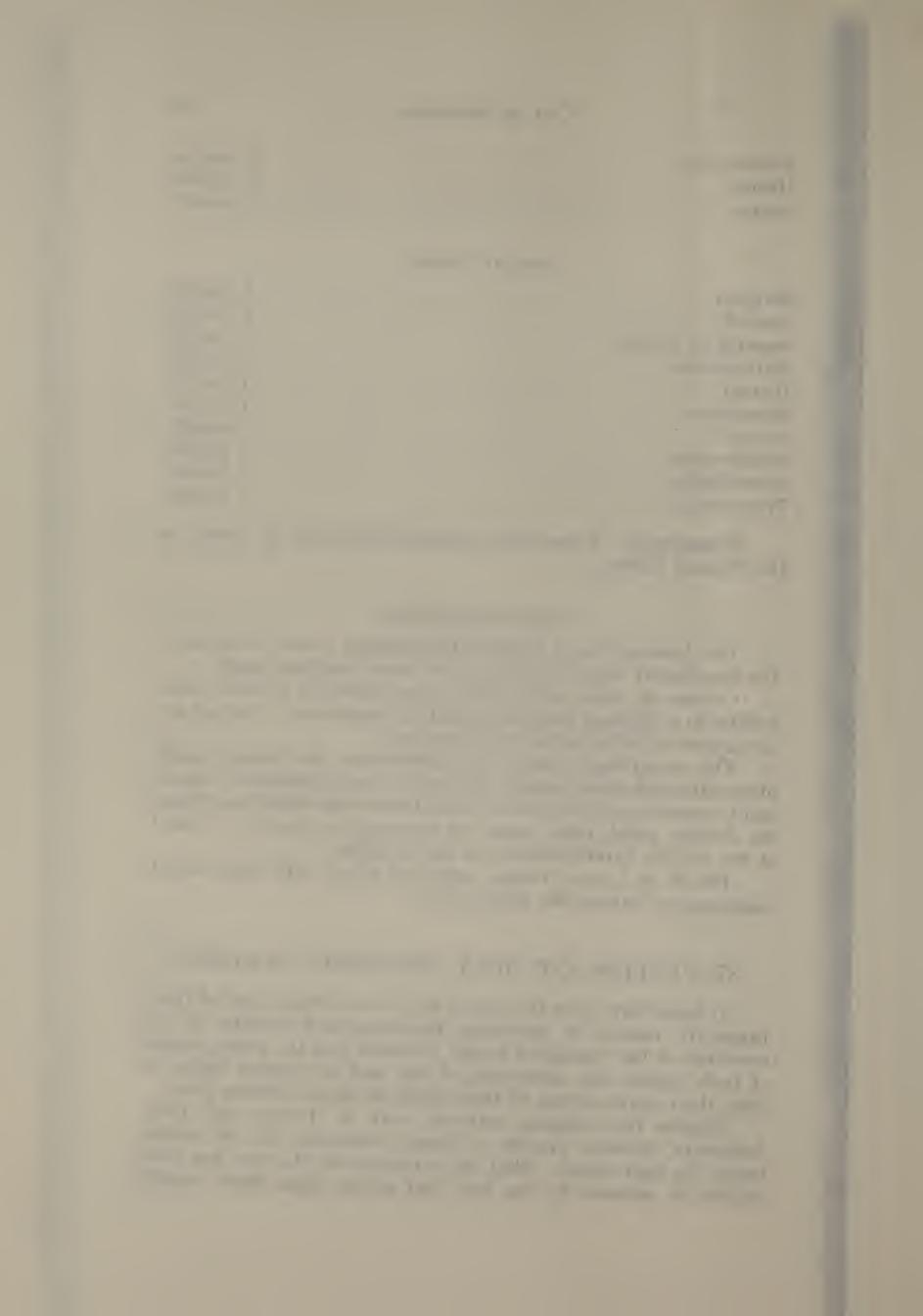
This department fosters two orchestras—the Senior, which plays advanced classic music, is heard at the Graduation Concert and Commencement Exercises and all other big school functions; the Junior, which plays music of intermediate grades, is heard at the smaller entertainments of the Academy.

The M. S. J. trio (violin, 'cello and piano) fills many social engagements during the school year.

ST. PETER'S AND HOLY INNOCENTS' SCHOOLS

It has always been the aim of St. Peter's School and of Holy Innocents' School, by imparting fundamental knowledge of the teachings of the Catholic Church, to instill into the young minds of their pupils true principles of life and an earnest desire to show their appreciation of their faith by their virtuous lives.

Besides the religions training, both St. Peter's and Holy Innocents' Schools provide a liberal education for all pupils below the high school. That this education in the past has been efficient is attested by the fact that pupils from these schools



have, on the whole, been well prepared to pursue their studies creditably in secondary schools.

In addition to the elementary and the intermediate branches, St. Peter's School provides an excellent three-year commercial course for all pupils of the school who have completed the eighth grade. In the well-equipped commercial department instruction is given in up-to-date methods of business procedure and the use of modern office appliances. Students of this department have been awarded some of the highest junior prizes offered for superior skill in shorthand and typewriting, and many of the graduates have won special promotion in the business world.



MOUNT SAINT JOSEPH ACADEMY



RUTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE

Rutland Business College was established in 1889 and was first located in the Morse House on South Main Street near the Brock Honse. The school was originally founded as The Rutland English and Classical Institute and Business College and continued under this name until 1898, at which time all departments excepting the Business were discontinued. The school was taken over at this time by Lewellyn J. Egelston and the name was changed to Rutland Business College. From 1898 until 1911, the school occupied the brick house at 16 North Main Street. For the past 15 years the school has been admirably located in the Quinn Building, occupying about 4,000 feet of space on the third floor. The courses taught in the school are Stenographic, Commercial, Secretarial and Civil Service. The attendance of the school has been steadily increasing all these years at the rate of about 10% each year. The total attendance during the past year has been 169 day and night students. The demand upon the school for office help has greatly increased from year to year, this call coming from all the New England States. Prin. L. J. Egelston justly claims that he has the best equipped school of its kind to be found anywhere in this section of the country. The day sessions continue from the day following Labor Day until the last Friday in June. The night sessions continue from the first Monday in October until Mag-1st.

AMUSEMENT AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

Rutland as an amusement center takes particular pains to cater to young and old.

Its playgrounds are three in number with a weekly attendance of over 2,000. Both men and women instructors are provided at each playground and so proper supervision is assured at all times.

In summer, sport followers have a twilight baseball league. Rotary tennis courts, swimming, golf, etc., while in winter, municipal ice skating rinks, ski jumps, toboggan slides, etc., afford ample amusement.

Theater-goers and lovers of motion pictures will find Rutland well equipped to cater to their individual taste.

The leading road shows, vandeville, stock companies, concerts and motion pictures are shown in the following popular-priced houses:

Name	Туре	Seating Capacity
Strand, Motion	Pictures and Vaudeville	1000
Grand, Motion	Pictures	
Playliouse, Stoc	k Co., Road Shows and C	foncerts 1000
Armory, Conce	rts	

On all sides of Rutland within a radius of 25 miles are the following lakes each with its distinct advantages:

Lake Bomoseen—Summer Hotels, Cottages, Golfing, Tennis, Fishing, Horse-back riding, Boys' Camp, Two dancing pavilions, etc.

Lake St. Catherine—Summer Hotels, Cottages, Boys' and Girls' Camp, Tennis, Fishing, Boating, Dancing Pavilion, etc.

Lake Dunmore—Summer Hotels, Boating, Fishing, Tennis, Boys' and Girls' Camps, Dancing, etc.

Lake Hortonia-Summer Hotel, Fishing, Boating, Boys' and Girls' Camp, Dancing, Golf, etc.

Lake Emerald—Cottages, Fishing, Boating, etc.; besides numerous smaller lakes and ponds with various advantages.

RUTLAND HOSPITAL

One of the first suggestions for a hospital in Rutland was contained in the will of Miss Susan Pierpont, who bequeathed a legacy from which the hospital realized the sum of \$7,036.85. The will provided that this fund together with the income and interest thereon, should constitute the nucleus of a fund which is to be used for the benefit of the town in establishing and maintaining a hospital.

The Rutland Hospital was chartered by the Legislature of Vermont in November 21, 1892. Its first Board of Directors was elected in March, 1893. Its doors were first opened for reception of patients in 1896. The same year the first student nurse entered training.

The Hospital has practically no endowments for the care of patients, its dependence for support being upon the income derived from paying patients, and the occasional gifts of generous friends.

The Hospital has departments for the care of Medical, Surgical, Obstetrical and Pediatric patients. Patients may be cared for in these various departments either in ward, semi-private or private rooms.

The Hospital is equipped in its Radiographic Department to render diagnosis on various diseases or to determine the result of injuries. It is also used to give therapeutic treatments for various medical conditions.

The Laboratory is equipped to assist the physician to render diagnosis by doing urine analysis, complete blood counts, tissue examinations, culturing and defining bacteria, typing of blood and basal metabolism. This department as well as the Radiographic Department are under the direct supervision of a medical man who has received special training for this work.

The Surgery, comprising two well lighted rooms, one for major surgery and the other for obstetrics, is equipped for any emergency which may arise. There is also a small room used for anesthetic and minor operations. These departments are under the supervision of a trained registered nurse.

The Dietary Department, under the direct supervision of a well-trained, qualified dietitian, is equipped not only to supply well-cooked, nourishing food to the ordinary sick and convalescing patient, but also is equipped to administer to medical patients a special diet.

IN THE PERSON LABOUR ASSESSMENT AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 IN

The Rutland Hospital is not a closed institution but is open to any doctor of good professional standing, although it does have a staff of physicians and surgeons, appointed by the Board of Directors, after thoroughly considering their qualifications. This staff cares for city patients as well as other ward patients who are unable to pay their doctor.

The Hospital with its well qualified staff of physicians and surgeons and its standardized equipment is recognized by the

American College of Surgeons.

The Training School for Nurses of the Hospital offers a three years' course to young women of good character who have received one year of High School or its equivalent and attained the age of 18 years. The class room and laboratories are equipped to give efficient teaching in theory and practice in all branches of the nursing profession except in pediatrics, which is obtained by a three months' affiliation on a school of good professional standing.

The Training School is registered in Vermont as well as in New York. The theory is taught by a competent Instructress of Nurses, the students being supervised in the wards by graduate

registered nurses.

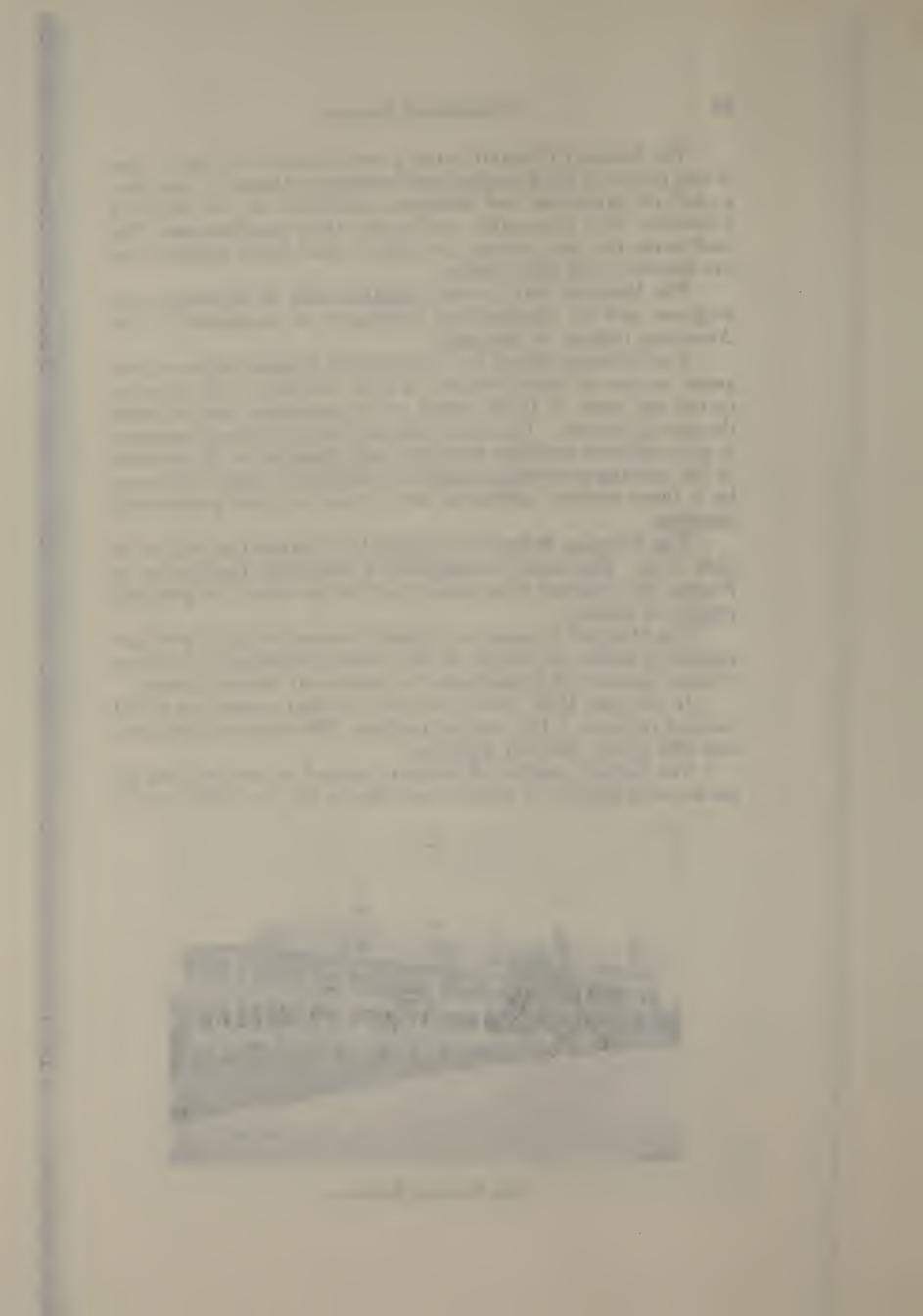
The Hospital is rated as a 70-bed hospital with six graduate registered nurses in charge of the various departments with an average number of from thirty to thirty-four student nurses.

In the year 1926, 2,050 cases were treated, consisting of 224 medical patients, 1,109 surgical patients, 289 obstetrical patients, and 320 X-Ray and out patients.

The highest number of patients treated in one day was 85, the average number of patients per day in the year 1926 was 51.



THE RUTLAND HOSPITAL



FIRE AND POLICE DEPARTMENTS

FIRE DEPARTMENT

The fire loss in the United States annually runs into nine figures. No community can long afford to neglect the ever pressing needs of its fire department. It is of primary importance that an efficient and well-equipped department be maintained adequate to cope with any emergency which may arise short of a conflagration. To this end in 1893 the City of Rutland organized its first regular paid Fire Department. The personnel at that time consisted of seven regular and seventeen call men. Under the tutelage of a capable and most efficient chief the Department has been increased to twenty-six men, consisting of the Chief, an Assistant Chief, two Captains, ten regulars and twelve call men.

The chart on the following page shows the organization of the department and the distribution of the men.

The Department is adequately housed in two stations, No. 1 being located in the business district and No. 2 located in the residential section. The apparatus consists of two American-La France 750-gallon triple combination engines, one American-La France combination chemical and hose truck, one Buick road-ster equipped with portable chemical extinguishers, for the use of the Chief and his Assistant. The foregoing being of the best grade motorized apparatus. In addition to the above there is one 65-ft aerial ladder equipped to be drawn behind a truck and a second-size Metropolitan steam pumping engine also equipped to be drawn behind a truck; also one motorized 75-ft. aerial ladder truck of the very latest design. The Department is thus one of the best and most effectively equipped in the State.

The spring of 1928 will witness the installation of a Gamewell Fire Alarm system, incorporating the most modern engineering design. The old fire alarm system, which was made up of three circuits, will be reconstructed and divided into six circuits, thereby permitting the addition of new alarm boxes and more efficient signal transmission.

The statistics together with the charts incorporated below give pictorial evidence of a record of a most efficient Fire Department.

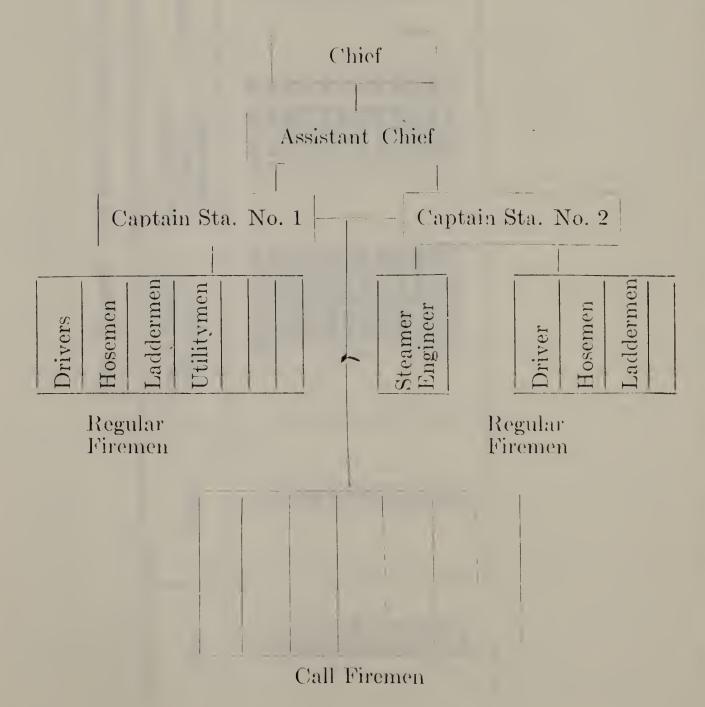
Personnel of the Fire Department Chief-—Alfred H. Koltonski

Assistant Chief--Michael II. Sullivan

Captains
Leo H. Stone
Ralph R. Bean
Firemen
Frank H. Seward
William Donovan
Louis Branchaud

Bernard Morris
Ray Hyland
William Mangan
Edward Duggan
Clarence Seward
Thomas Driscoll
Percy E. Wood

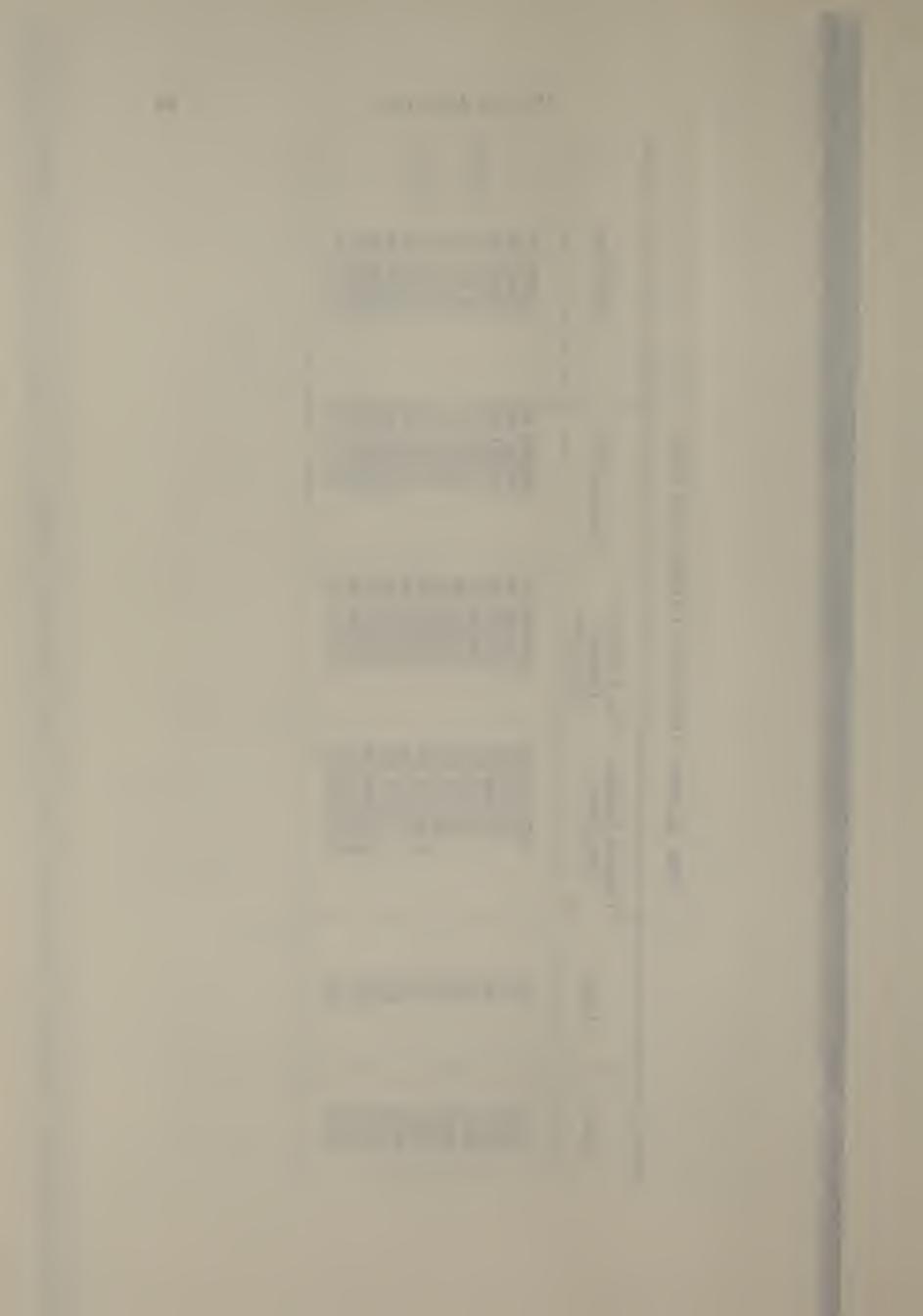
ORGANIZATION CHART-FIRE DEPARTMENT RUTLAND, VERMONT





FIRE ALARMS, INSURANCE CARRIED AND PAID

Total Loss	\$34,963.66 60,447.98 26,601.34 41,961.37 34,877.76 55,128.51 23,128.51 0ne life 26,651.18 59,262.88 193,348.68 45,662.03 21,741.23
Insurance Paid	\$34,963.66 60,447.98 26,601.34 41,961.37 34,877.76 48,059.04 13,578.51 193,548.68 45,287.03 21,741.23
Ins. Carried on Property Budangered	\$249,000.00 191,450.00 272,600.00 400,365.00 115,000.00 513,053.00 429,563.00 429,563.00 423,100.00 731,700.00
Values of Property Endangered	\$272,550.00 234,746.00 373,950.00 431,765.00 346,795.00 725,925.00 1,442,400.00 1,527,260.00 2,075,300.00
Alarms	80 101 68 104 157 162 162 240
Year	1915 1916 1917 1920 1920 1924 1925 1926



POLICE DEPARTMENT City of Rutland

The City has had an organized uniformed police force since it was incorporated in March, 1893. At that time the police force consisted of a Chief of Police and four Patrolmen. The department has been gradually increased since that time and at the present time is well able to take care of the city's needs. The department now consists of the Commissioner of Public Safety, the Chief of Police and 12 Patrolmen making a total of 14.

PERSONNEL OF THE DEPARTMENT

Commissioner of Public Safety—Bartley J. Costello Chief of Police—Roy H. Leonard

Patrolmen

Thomas C. Elworth	Quincy M. Baker
Patrick H. Conlin	Clayton E. Peer
Timothy Dwyer	Charles Λ . Cassin
Thomas C. Canty	William Vondette
Patrick A. Mangan	Fordyce A. Wisell
Burt T. Murphy	William P. Fox

Automobile traffic is handled by traffic officers stationed at the following intersecting streets: Merchants Row and West Street, West and Wales Streets, Center and Wales Streets. This takes care of the three busiest corners in the city.

The one-hour parking ordinance is enforced during the summer on the following streets between the hours of 10:00 A. M. and 8:00 P. M., on Saturdays to 9:00 P. M.

Both sides of Merchants Row from Washington Street to Knights of Columbus Building.

On the south side of West Street from Edson Street to Freight Street; on the north side of West Street from Cottage Street to Merchants Row.

On the east side of Evelyn Street and the east side of Freight Street.

On both sides of Center Street from Wales Street to Merchants Row.

On north side of Washington Street from Merchants Row to driveway leading to the Bardwell garage.

On the west side of Wales Street between its intersection with Strongs Avenue and its intersection with West Street no car will be permitted to park more than ten minutes.

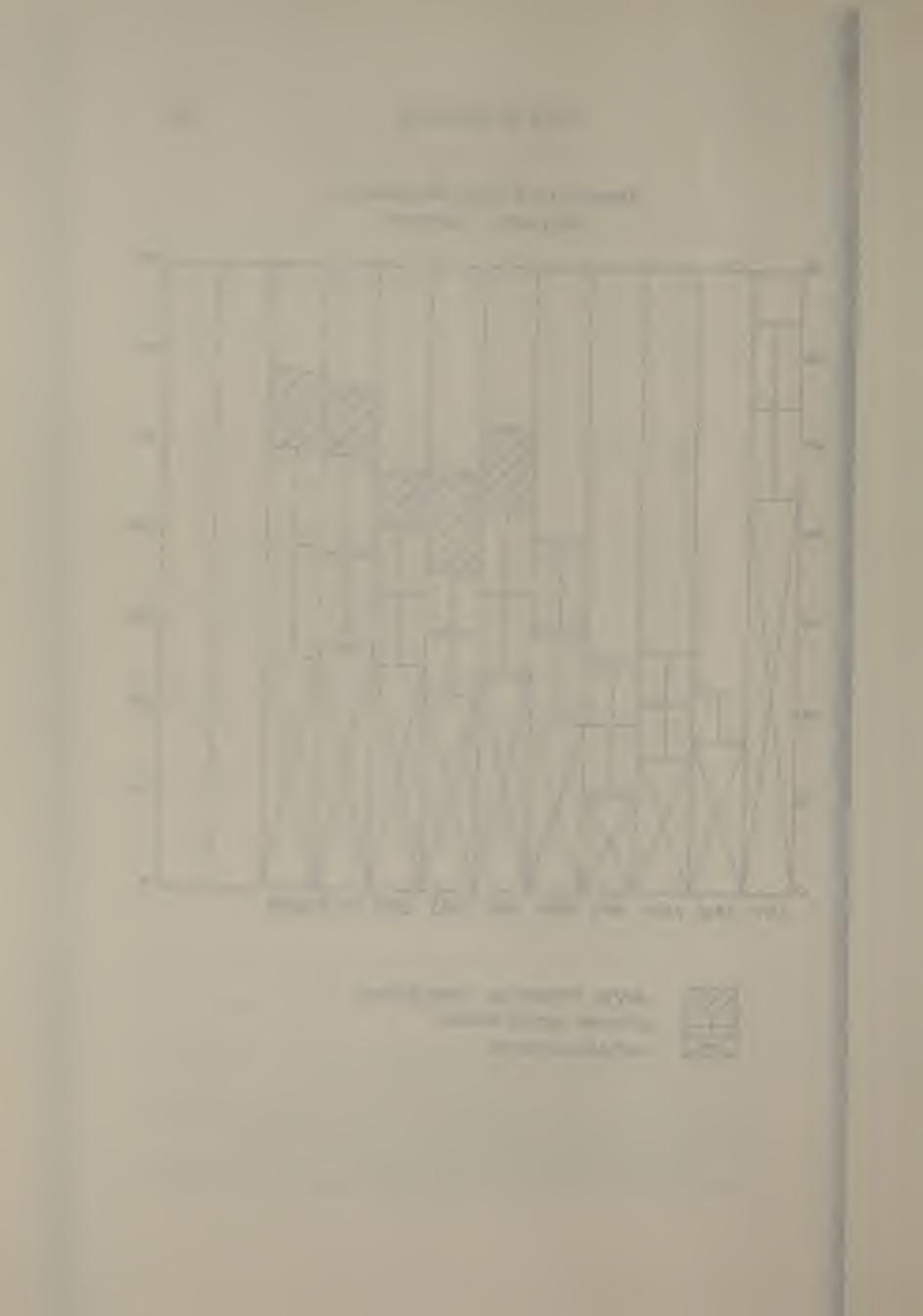
The Police Department has a motorized patrol wagon which was purchased by the city for this department in April, 1926.

ARRESTS BY POLICE DEPARTMENT RUTLAND, VERMONT





AUTO TRAFFIC VIOLATION OTHER OFFENCES INTOXICATION



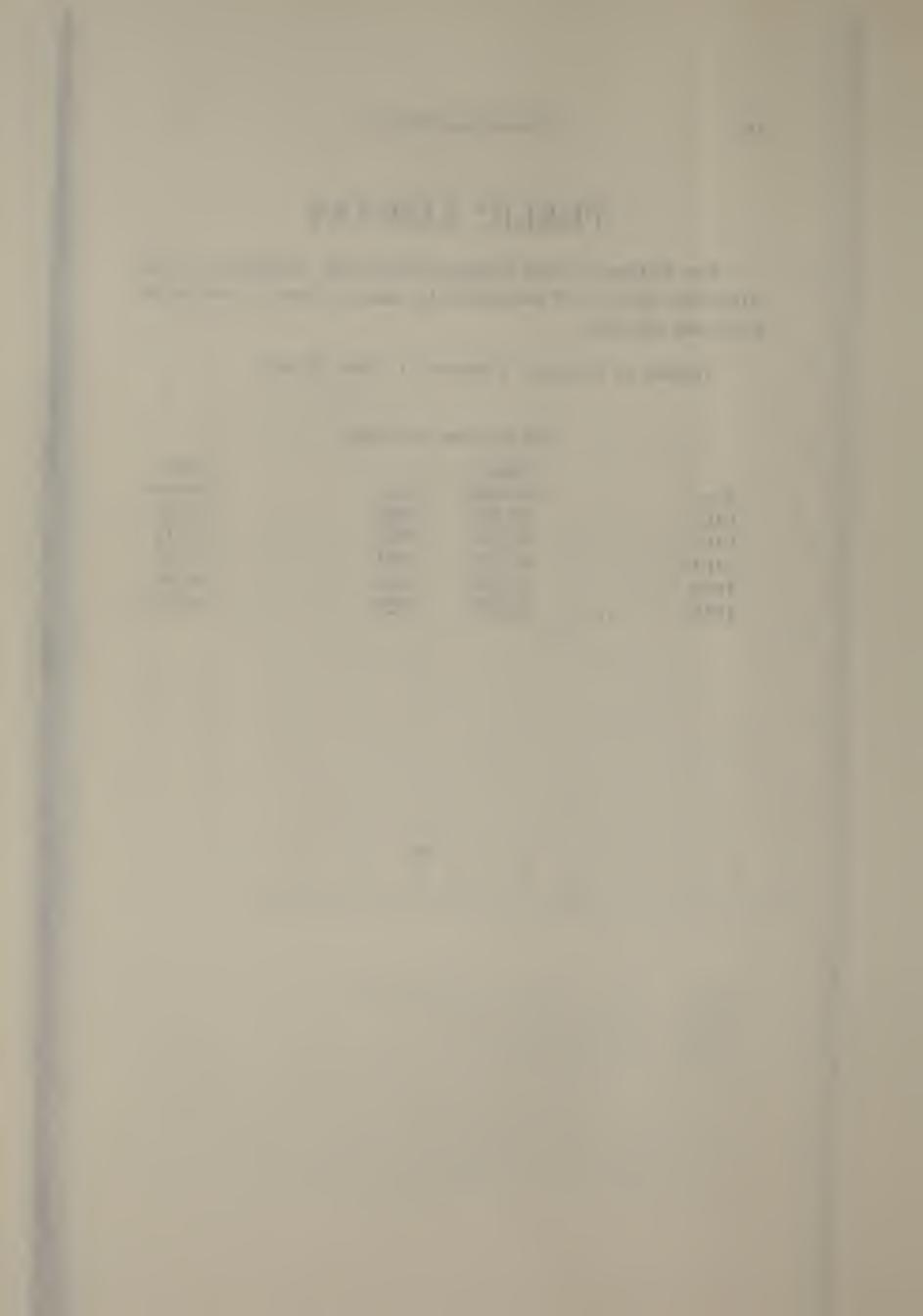
PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Rutland Public Library offers many advantages to its citizenship and is well patronized by many as may be seen by the following statistics:

Number of Volumes, February 1, 1926, 27,948.

CIRCULATION OF BOOKS

	Books		Books
Year	Circulated	Year	Circulated
1917	72,557	1922	72,522
1918	66,895	$19\overline{2}3 \ldots \ldots$	\dots 73,111
1919	67,376	1924	77,210
1920	67,926	1925	78,201
1921	74,070	1926	88,373



RUTLAND FAIR

The Rutland County Agricultural Society was organized in 1846 and the first Fair was held in Castleton in that year. This was continued every year holding fairs at various towns in the county, the larger portion being held in Rutland and mostly in Main Street Park, which is true of the Fair held Sept. 26th and 27th, 1865, with the exhibition of horse racing on Main Street, and some of the time on the Baxter lot.

Our authentic records of the Fair commence with 1865, with a gross income of \$455.00. The income varied from this figure, gradually creeping up until 1880 when the gross income was \$2,161.00; 1890, \$2,268.00; 1900, \$4,378.00; 1905, \$3,085.00 and 1907, \$3,436.00.

The following year the management changed considerably and from that time on the importance of the Fair increased, as is shown by the income figures as follows:

1908	\$12,367	95	1918	\$18,617 78
1909	7,228	71	1919	36,403 50
1910	15,768	62	1920	42,900 44
1911	15,214	31	1921	50,410 08
1912	23,512	32	1922	51,674 61
1913	20,009	57	1923	64,587 52
1914	23,984	84	1924	68,284 69
1915	22,370	68	1925	70,768 20
1916	19,963	47	1926	82,027 14
1917	4,596	38	1927	

The figures of 1917 were affected by infantile paralysis and the Fair was not held on that year.

During the period listed above, from 1908 to 1926 inclusive, a great many improvements were made including seven cattle barns at a cost of \$25,000.00 to \$30,000.00; a new Grand Stand extension now valued at upwards of \$25,000.00; the Arts and Crafts building valued at \$9.000.00; Farm Machinery building valued at present at \$6,000.00; Automobile building, \$15,000.00; Industrial building and two restaurants, \$15,000.00; and in addition some \$5,000.00 in rebuilding the track.

READ THUS IN THE

This represents only a part, as the grounds were graded, sewered and improved to the extent of \$3,000.00 to \$4,000.00; new fences, \$2,000.00, and other minor improvement at least \$4,000.00, a total of \$65,000.00.

The improvements are represented in buildings which if placed end to end would extend almost a mile, amounting to four acres of floor space, making it possible to call this the Rain or Shine Fair as we have sufficient cover to house our largest crowds.

The increase of attendance represents only the financial side of the Fair. In keeping with this and exceeding it in value has been the educational features as the Fair is run primarily for educational purposes.

Its intention is to create keen competition, offering premiums sufficient to keep this strife for the improvement of the various kinds of animals and items in other classes active.

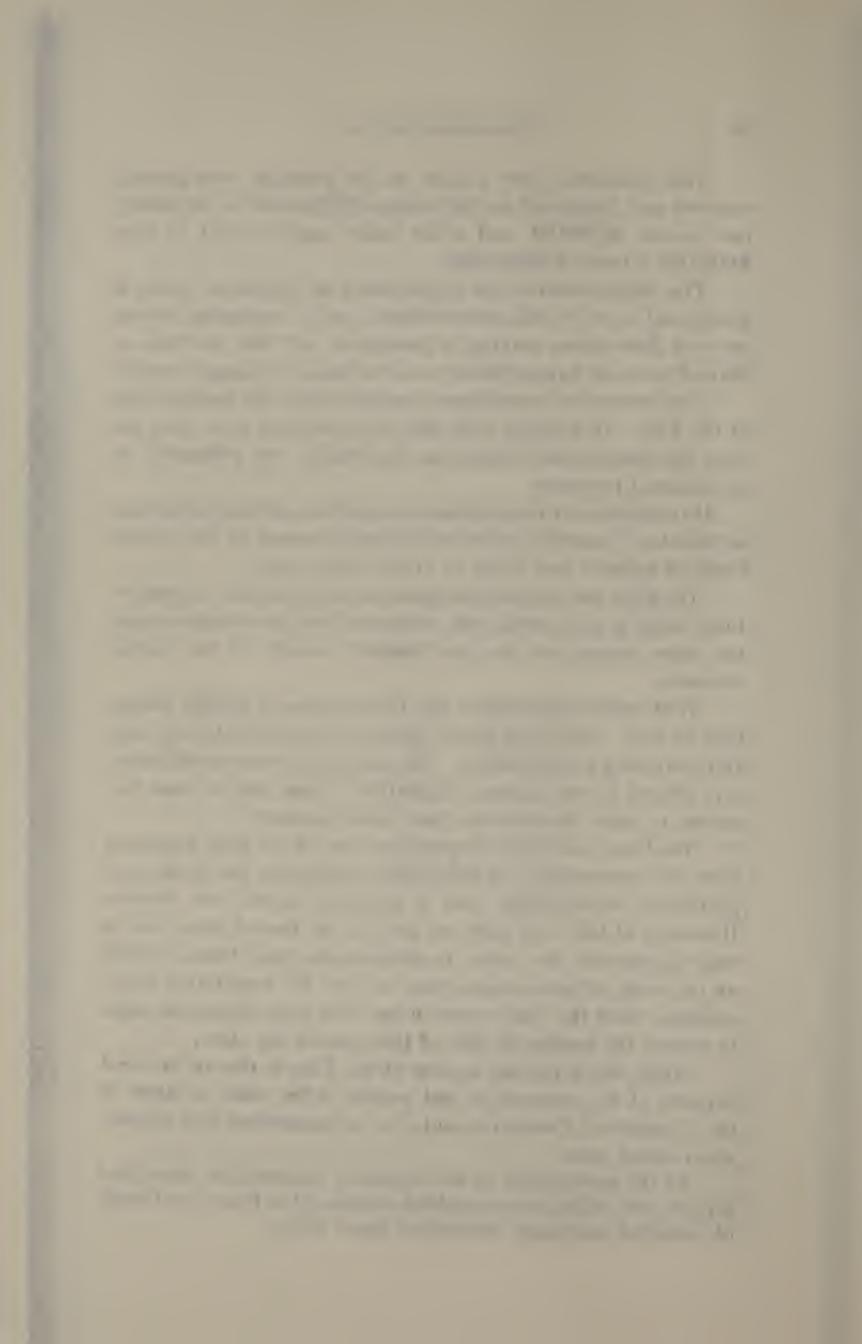
The Fair has succeeded beyond our expectations as competition, which is now world wide, is drawn from long distances and the types shown are the very highest possible in the various divisions.

With other departments, the Horse-racing is rapidly coming into its own. More and better horses are attracted by the large and increasing purses offered. The present year shows the largest ever offered in our history, \$26,500.00. From time to time premiums in other departments have been increased.

The Boys' and Girls' Department, one of the most important from the community and state-wide standpoint, has been given particular consideration and is growing beyond our dreams. Hundreds of boys and girls are putting the best of their lives in their handiwork, the better to demonstrate their fitness to pick up the work of their seniors, who are now the foundation of our exhibits, when the time comes in the very near future for them to assume the burden of care of this part of the show.

Much credit for the success of the Fair is due to the loyal support of the community and people of the state at large; to the Chamber of Commerce and civic organizations that respond when called upon.

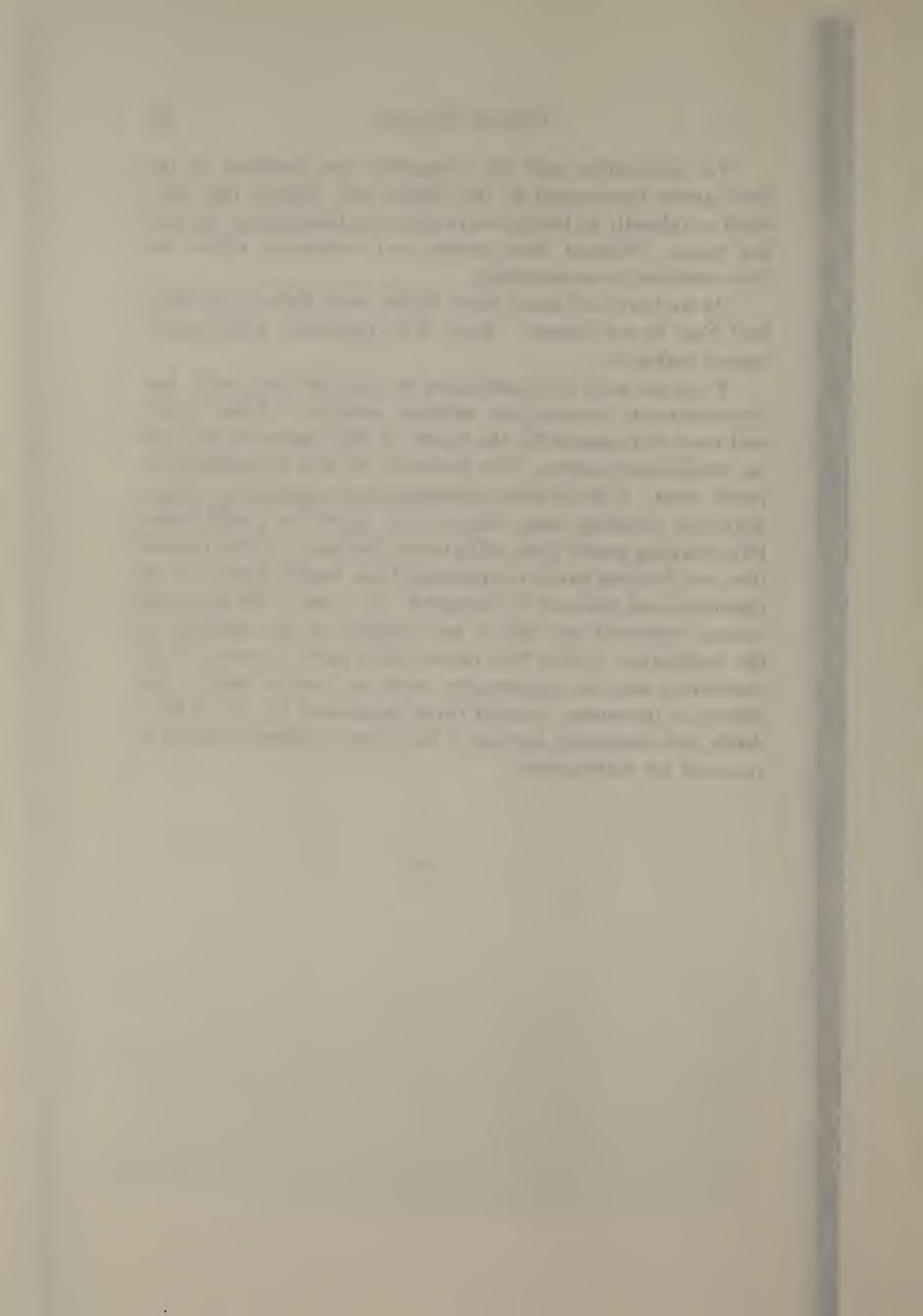
To the newspapers we are especially indebted for their loyal support and willingness to publish stories of the Fair even though of doubtful legitimate newspaper news value.



The association and the community are indebted to the loyal group represented in the officers and trustees that have stood so valiantly to their guns in times of stress during the past few years. Without their tireless and continuing efforts the Fair could not have succeeded.

As we have said many times before, such Fairs as the Rutland Fair do not happen. Every Fair represents a full year's earnest endeavor.

Fairs are built up commencing the day the Fair ends. Improvements are planned and mistakes rectified. Fairs to succeed must be operated for the benefit of the community and not the officers and trustees. The future of the fair is anything the people want. A better Fair will attract more people from longer distances, retaining more money to be spent for a still better Fair, drawing people from still greater distances. At the present time our drawing range is upwards of one hundred miles in all directions and this can be increased. It is up to the men and women interested and this is not confined to the members of the Association, as this Fair means much more to people in the community and the communities near by, than it does to the officers, as the money received is not distributed by way of dividends, but everything outside of the actual running expenses is returned for betterments.



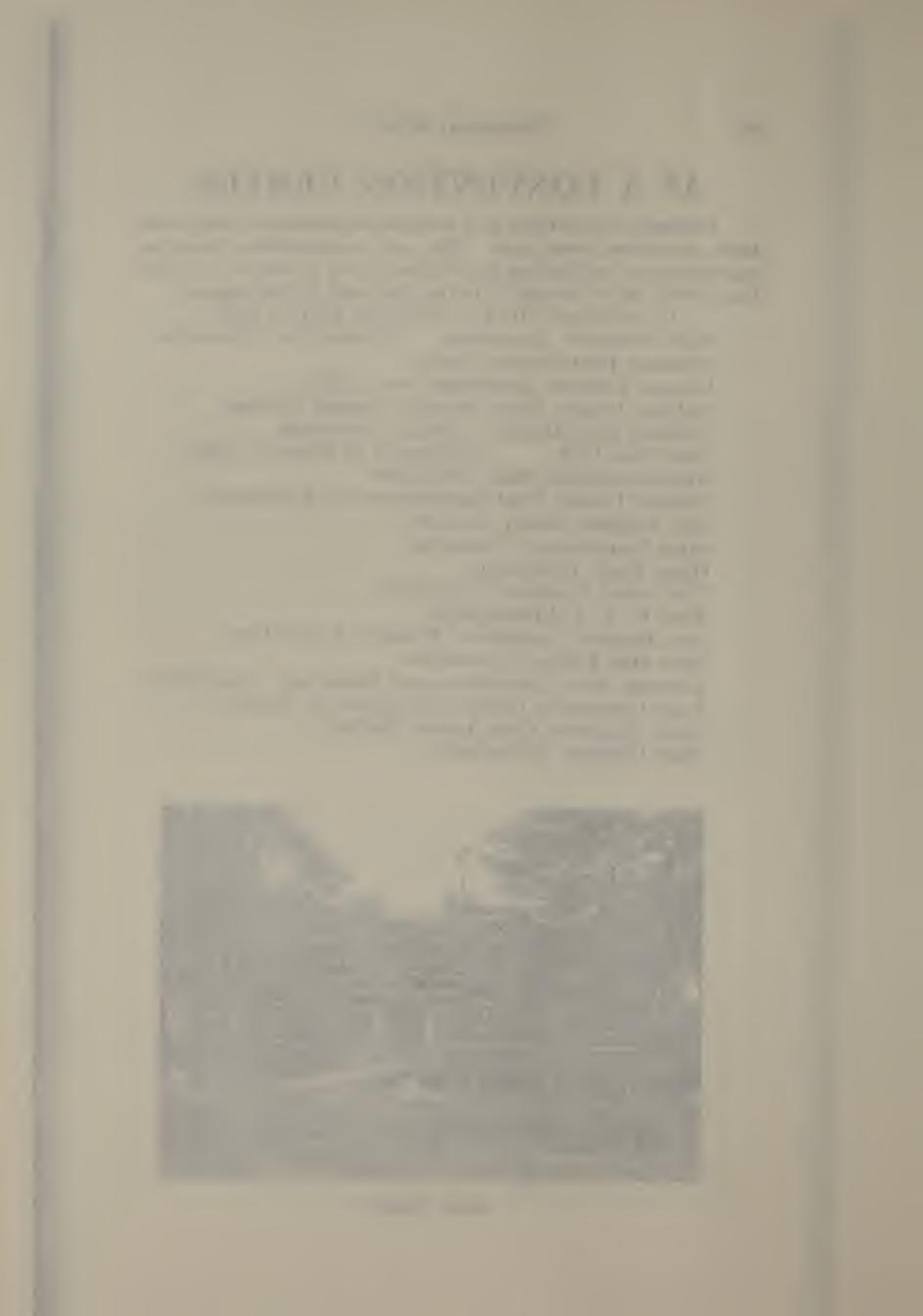
AS A CONVENTION CENTER

Rutland's advantages as a convention center are being more fully recognized each year. The city's accessibility, hotel accommodations, auditorium conveniences, and experience in handling crowds have brought it to the forefront in this respect.

Conventions Held in Rutland, 1921 to 1927 State Teachers' Association Eastern Star Convention Vermont Horticultural Society Greater Vermont Association---Oct., 1921 Rutland County Farm Bureau—Annual Meeting Vermont State Grange—Annual Convention State Gun Club Federation of Women's Clubs American Legion State Convention Rutland County Road Commissioners and Selectmen New England Rotary Conclave State Postmasters' Convention Older Boys' Conference Tri-County Teachers' Convention State G. A. R. Encampment New England Republican Women's Convention State Odd Fellows Convention Vermont State Undertakers and Embalmers Association State Convention Catholic Daughters of America Green Mountain Club Annual Meeting State Chamber of Commerce



STATE ARMORY



RUTLAND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The Rutland Business Men's Association was organized in February, 1912, with about 150 members.

Its formation was brought about by a desire of the members to regulate credits and take advertising schemes, and to promote the best interests of the city.

An office was established in the Mead Building with a secretary in charge, and the members felt they had accomplished in a measure the prime objects of formation.

The work gradually increased and the scope broadened until it was thought best to reorganize and change the name. At the annual meeting held March 22, 1920, it was changed to Rutland Chamber of Commerce, and the membership was increased to include everyone interested in the development of Rutland.

A Chamber of Commerce is an association of citizens and is thoroughly democratic, non-partisan, non-sectarian, organized to work together for the general good of the entire community.

It is the medium through which the civic thought of the community is assembled and the channel through which this thought is transformed into co-operative effort and achievement.

In June, 1924, a change of location from the fourth floor of the Mead Building to the second was thought desirable and the change was made and has proved to be a valuable one for the convenience of the public.

The Chamber not only handles local projects but is a general information bureau for tourists and visitors to Rutland. It answers the purpose of an automobile association that many of the larger cities maintain.

It acts as a travelers' aid by recommending rooms and board to strangers to Rutland.

The Chamber of Commerce work covers so large a scope in present day affairs that it has come to be an absolute necessity if a town is to keep up with the times. The best interest of a community needs a Chamber of Commerce, and Rutland citizens

have shown their faith in the Chamber by their continual membership. The membership is approximately 400.

OFFICERS

F. A. Field, Jr., President
W. C. Huntress, Vice-President
L. H. Baldwin, Treasurer
R. D. Smith, Secretary
Miss L. M. Tye, Office Secretary

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

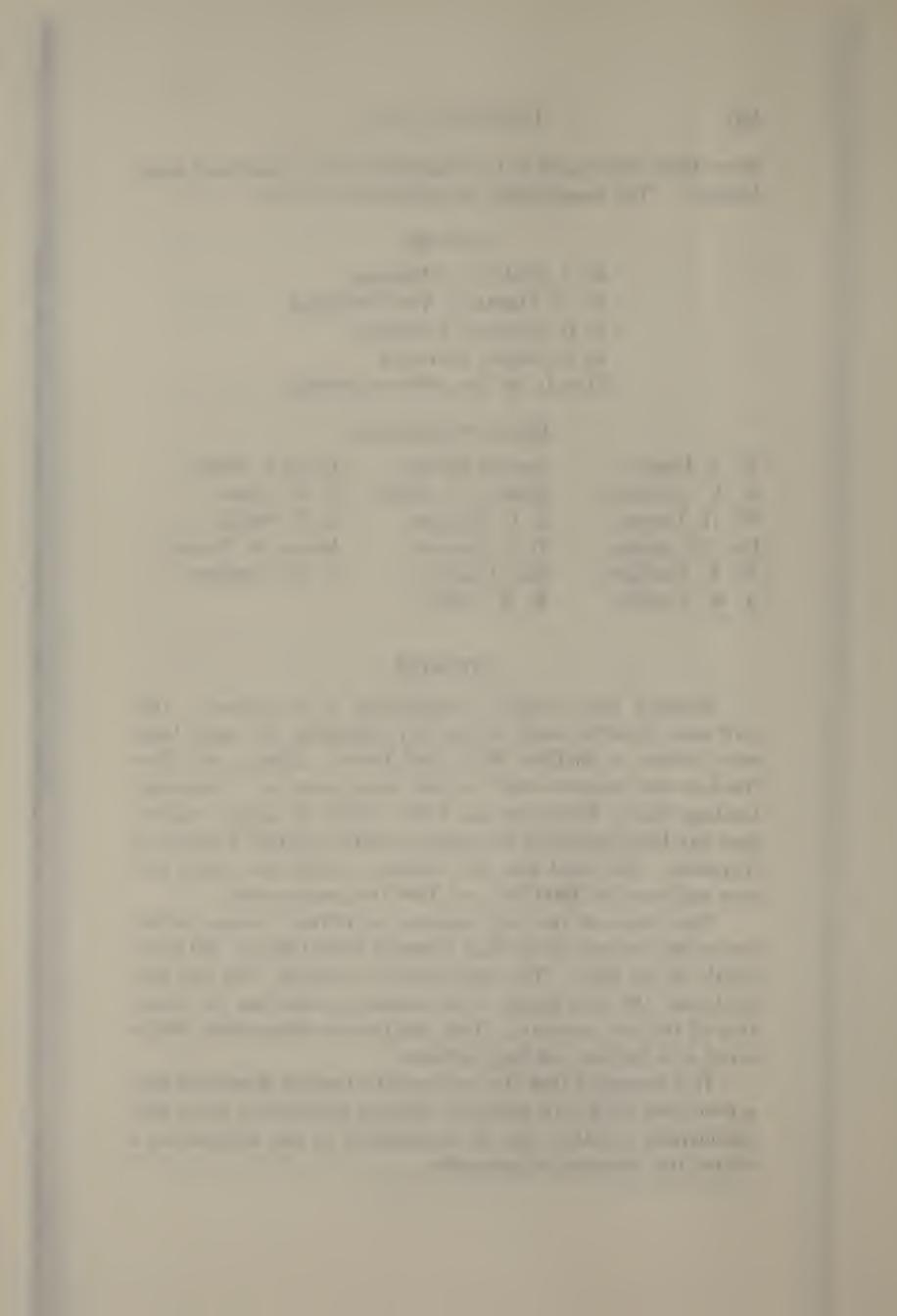
W. S. Fenton	Samuel Frank	Percy P. Wood
E. A. Chalmers	Esme A. C. Smith	M. E. Creed
W. H. Lawson	R. C. Boynton	B. F. Smith
Rev. M. Ashley	B. C. Buxton	Wayne N. Temple
W. F. Burbank	Geo. Cassidy	A. R. McGuirk
A. W. Perkins	R. R. Tuttle	

AIRPORT

Rutland has excellent possibilities as an airport. One half mile directly south of the city adjoining the main highway leading to Bellows Palls and Boston, Albany and New York is the location which is now being used as a temporary landing field. This plot has been visited by army aviators and has been approved by them as being the best location in Vermont. The field has two runways, north and south and east and west, of 1900 feet and 1200 feet respectively.

The name of the city appears in 10-foot chrome yellow letters on the roof of the Fair Grounds Grand Stand, 300 yards north of the field. The field itself is marked with the conventional 100 foot circle, with markers indicating the direction of the best runways. Two wind cones of standard design serve as a further aid and indicator.

It is expected that this plot will be further developed into a first class field with adequate housing facilities in order that commercial aviation may be encouraged to use Rutland as a center for commercial operation.



GREEN MOUNTAIN CLUB

The Green Mountain Club, Inc., organized in 1910 and incorporated in 1917, is comprised of six sections in the state and one section in New York City and one in Worcester, Mass. Its membership numbers 15,000, over one-half of whom are from without the state.

Its President is Mortimer R. Proctor and Clerk, Willis M. Ross.

The Club has now completed a trail known as the Long Trail, extending from the Massachusetts line 250 miles over nearly all the prominent peaks of the state to Jay Peak near the Canadian border. The sections maintain some forty cabins for public use and has one palatial Home Camp, known as the Long Trail Lodge in Sherburne Pass.

This trail, a pure hiking proposition, proves to be a big attraction for the visitor from all parts of the country, and has given the state wide publicity.



GREEN MOUNTAIN CLUB HOUSE

RUTLAND COUNTRY CLUB

The Rutland Country Club was incorporated May 7th, 1901, and was a reorganization of the Rutland Golf Club, an organization for which Mrs. F. L. Montague of New York City, a summer resident here, was largely responsible. The first golf course was built on the west side of Otter Creek, on land now owned by Samuel A. Howard.

In 1901, the Rutland Country Club was formed with the following incorporators:

M. E. Wheeler	G. T. Chaffee
J. N. Woodfin	E. M. Pond
C. S. Caverly	E. L. Temple
G. R. Bottum	J. A. Merrill
W. C. Clement	F. D. White

and John N. Woodfin was elected its first president.

The Club acquired the John N. Baxter farm of 400 acres inside the city limits, and George Lowe laid out a nine-hole golf course. The course has improved greatly in the twenty-six years of its existence and is widely known as one of the sportiest and best nine-hole courses in the United States. It possesses a natural tacf which makes the finest fairways possible.

This year, the Country Club is expending about \$50,000.00 in improving the present nine holes, bringing the traps and greens up to date and constructing nine additional holes, improving the locker rooms and club house, and starting with 1928 will have a thoroughly modern eighteen-hole golf course, second to none, with a total length of 6,325 yards.

Wayne Styles of Boston is the Golf Architect.

The present officers of the club are:

Frank W. Agan, President

Earle T. Tower, Secretary and Treasurer.



BOY SCOUTS

SUMMARY OF BOY-SCOUT WORK IN RUTLAND AND VICINITY, UNDER THE RUTLAND AND BENNING-TON COUNTY COUNCIL, BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA



Rutland had occasional Boy Scout Troops for several years, but nothing continuous and very little in real Scouting Tests and advancement until the organization of the Boy Scout Council four years ago.

With the help of the Rotary and Exchange Clubs and Chamber of Commerce, a Council organization was launched beginning with January. 1924, and later incorporated under the name of the Rutland County Council, Boy Scouts of America. Its purpose was to make more thorough and per-

manent this well accepted form of citizenship training and outdoor life for our boys and young men.

A Scout Executive was employed to assist in the promotion and standardization of the work, the finding and training of Scout Leaders, the establishment and development of a summer camp, the diffection of troop activities and various forms of civic service by Scouts.

Seven Troops were organized in Rutland and a dozen more in other towns of the County and the Council organization has since been extended to take in Bennington County with organizations of several additional Troops of Scouts in Bennington, Manchester, Arlington and other communities in that County. In the four years of the Boy Scout Council (not completed until the end of this year) more than 950 Boys have been registered under this Council.

Each of these boys has voluntarily taken the Scout Oath—"to do my best to do my duty to God and my Country and to obey the Scout Law; to help other people at all times; to keep myself physically strong, mentally awake and morally straight." He undertakes the habit of doing a good turn daily, and through the Scout Law to prepare himself to remain and grow as a trustworthy, loyal, helpful, friendly, courteous, kind, cheerful, thrifty, obedient, brave, clean and reverent American citizen.



A large percentage of these Scouts have also advanced in Scoutcraft as the records of the sixty-four sessions of the Courts of Honor of the County will show; and limited only by the volunteer leadership which the Council has been able to enlist.

For the twenty-four troops of Scouts organized a total of 104 Scoutmasters and Assistant Scoutmasters have been secured and commissioned, most of them entirely new to the Scouting program, and by classes or individual conference have been shown or trained to the work.

Besides the commissioned leaders more than 120 men have been enrolled as members of troop committees to sponsor and back up the troops, and over 140 other men have served on the council and the Courts of Honor and other committees.

The interest has been widespread in many of our communities both in enrollment of Scouts and in the service and support by the men. Last year in Rutland alone there were 468 individuals, 23 organizations and other business institutions and firms contributing to the financial support of the Council. Several of these organizations are also sponsoring Troops and Troop Leadership.

Large numbers of boys and their leaders and friends have also been interested through the CAMP SUNRISE property and programs which has become an attractive and valuable feature of the work. By generous gift of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Bush of Benson, the Council acquired a considerable lake-shore property admirably suited to its work. Other friends have assisted in its development and equipment so that Camp Sunrise is now already widely known as a high grade training ground and wonderland for youth, and stands as a notable permanent asset to the Council organization and influence.

The Camp has thus far registered over 561 Scouts and leaders with a total of 1421 weeks, and the property and equipment has been used many times for patrol and troop overnight hikes. Three thousand visitors have also been registered at the Camp. The Camp leadership, all of which had to be found and trained for the work, has been pronounced excellent. The National Council of the Boy Scouts of America has sent special representatives to inspect the Camp property and program and awarded "Grade A" the highest rating of the National Council.

Besides the regular program of Scout Training at Camp Sunrise, some of the features are:—Swimming and Life Saving Instruction, Athletics (with quarter mile track and baseball field), Rifle and Archery Ranges, Forestry School and



State Game Reservation, and the Scout Garden. The Camp property consists of 160 acres with two miles of shore line between two lakes and is valued at \$12,000 with buildings at \$4,000. The tents and other equipment are worth \$2,000 more.

This year two new drilled wells were added.

Through the Chamber of Commerce and many direct contacts, Boy Scouts are almost continually used in many forms of Civic Service. These include assistance in Red Cross and other financial drives, distribution of literature regarding public movements, participation in patriotic celebrations, messenger and first-aid work in conventions and conferences, cooperation with various organizations, search for lost children and other persons, and a variety of services at the Rutland Fair.

The cost of the Scout work for the entire Council including the Camp supervision and program has averaged \$6.051 per year which has been contributed by various citizens in Rutland and the towns of the County. A new campaign for three year budget is now being launched for the continuance and extension of the work in the entire Council district of Rutland and Bennington Counties.

OFFICERS

President W. W. Fairchild

Vice-Presidents
Carl B. Hinsman
Edward H. Holden
Stephen C. Dorsey
Fred A. Field, Jr.
Benjamin Williams
Carleton Wilson

Chairman Finance Committee Carl B. Hinsman Secretary
Wallace W. Nichols
Treasurer
Robert D. Smith
Commissioners
John N. Leonard
Jack A. Crowley
R. K. Prentice
Howard I. Slocum
Guy E. Thayer

Scout-Executive Roy Nelson Berry



HOTELS

Bardwell
Berwick
Brock House
Crestwood
Elmore

Glenwood Holland House Lenox House Morris Inn

There are numerous other boarding and rooming houses and in the summer months many private residences cater to the tourists visiting the city.

BARDWELL HOTEL

N. J. Nicklaw, Manager

European Plan Number of rooms—105 Number of rooms with bath 45 Remainder with running water 60 Telephone in each room Private fireproof garage

This hotel has a farm known as the Bardwell Farm and located about two miles south of Rutland. From this farm milk, cream, butter, eggs, chickens, vegetables etc., are supplied to the hotel.

Rates:--

\$1.75—\$2.00 single with running water \$2.50—\$3.00 single with bath \$3.50—\$4.00—\$4.50 double with running water \$4.50—\$6.00 double with bath

BERWICK HOTEL

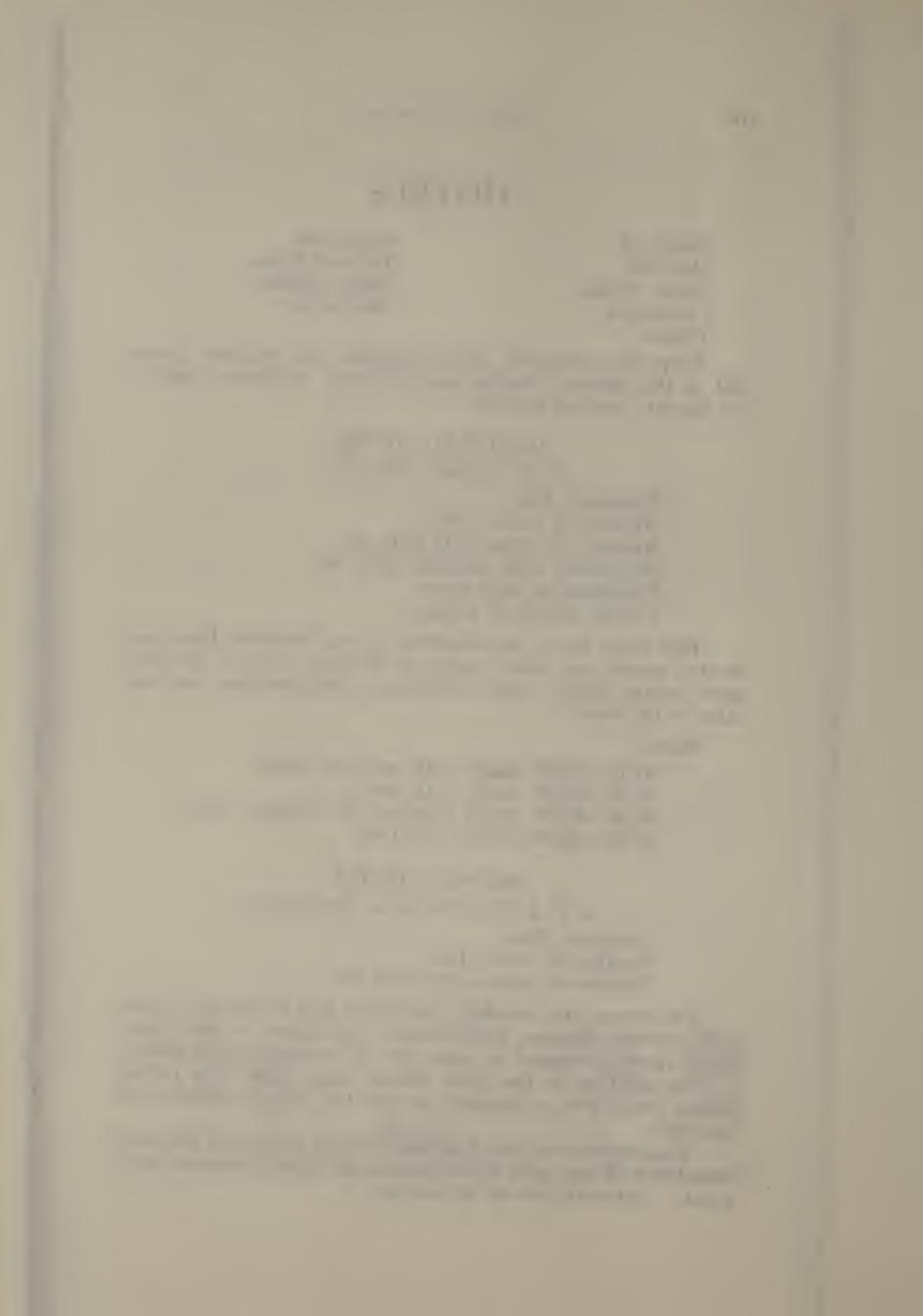
A. J. & R. C. Boynton, Proprietors

American Plan Number of rooms 120 Number of rooms with bath 80

The rooms are tastefully decorated and adequately equipped, elevator service, long distance telephone in each room. Many rooms arranged in suites for the convenience of parties.

In addition to the main dining room there is a private dining room with a capacity of 120 for private dinners and banquets.

The courtesies of the Rutland Country Club with its newly completed 18 hole golf course are at all times extended to the guests. Rates \$4.50 to \$7.50 per day.



BROCK HOUSE

Corner South Main Street and Engrem Avenue in residential section of City, three minutes drive from center of city.

H. S. Parker, Proprietor American and European Plan American Plan rates \$3.50 to \$6.00 per day European Plan rates \$1.50 up Special weekly rates

Flower garden, fine grounds, croquet grounds, private skating rink greatly increase the attractiveness of the Brock Honse.

CRESTWOOD

Crestwood is located on an estate of five acres formerly the residence of General II. H. Baxter. Although small enough to be exclusive, Crestwood has all the conveniences of a modern hotel. The home rather than the hotel atmosphere is carried out as far as possible.

> A. J. & R. C. Boynton, Owners and Operators American plan Season, June to October Number of rooms 25 Number of rooms with bath 16 Remainder with running water One-half mile from Country Club

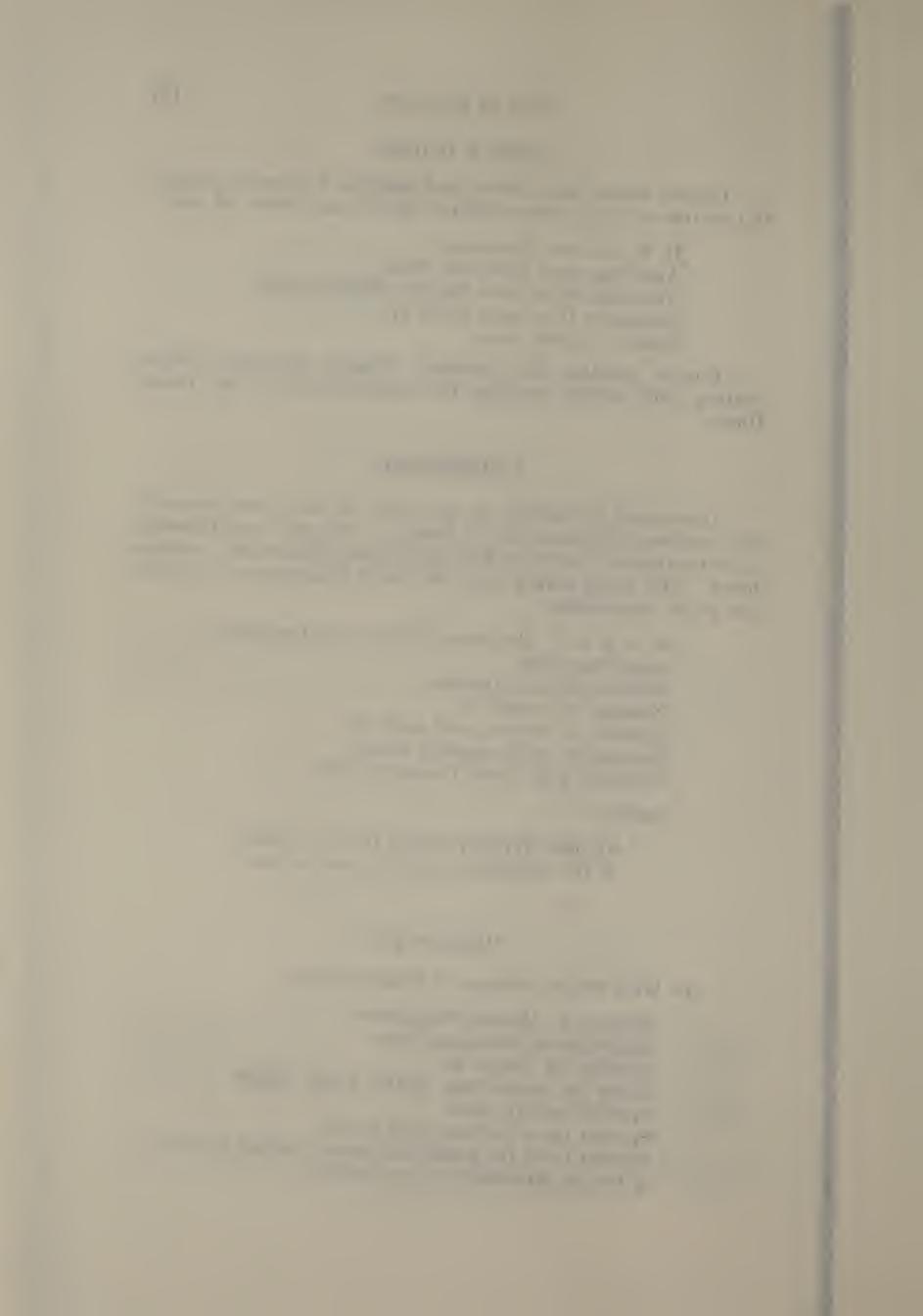
Rates:-

\$12.00—\$17.00 per day for two people \$7.00—\$10.00 per day for one person

MORRIS INN

On West Street, Corner of Church Street.

Thomas F. Morris, Proprietor
American or European plan
Number of rooms 44
Rates for rooms from \$1.00—\$1.25—\$1.50
Special weekly rates
Special rates to theatrical people
Special rates for board and room for day or week
A bus in attendance if so desired.



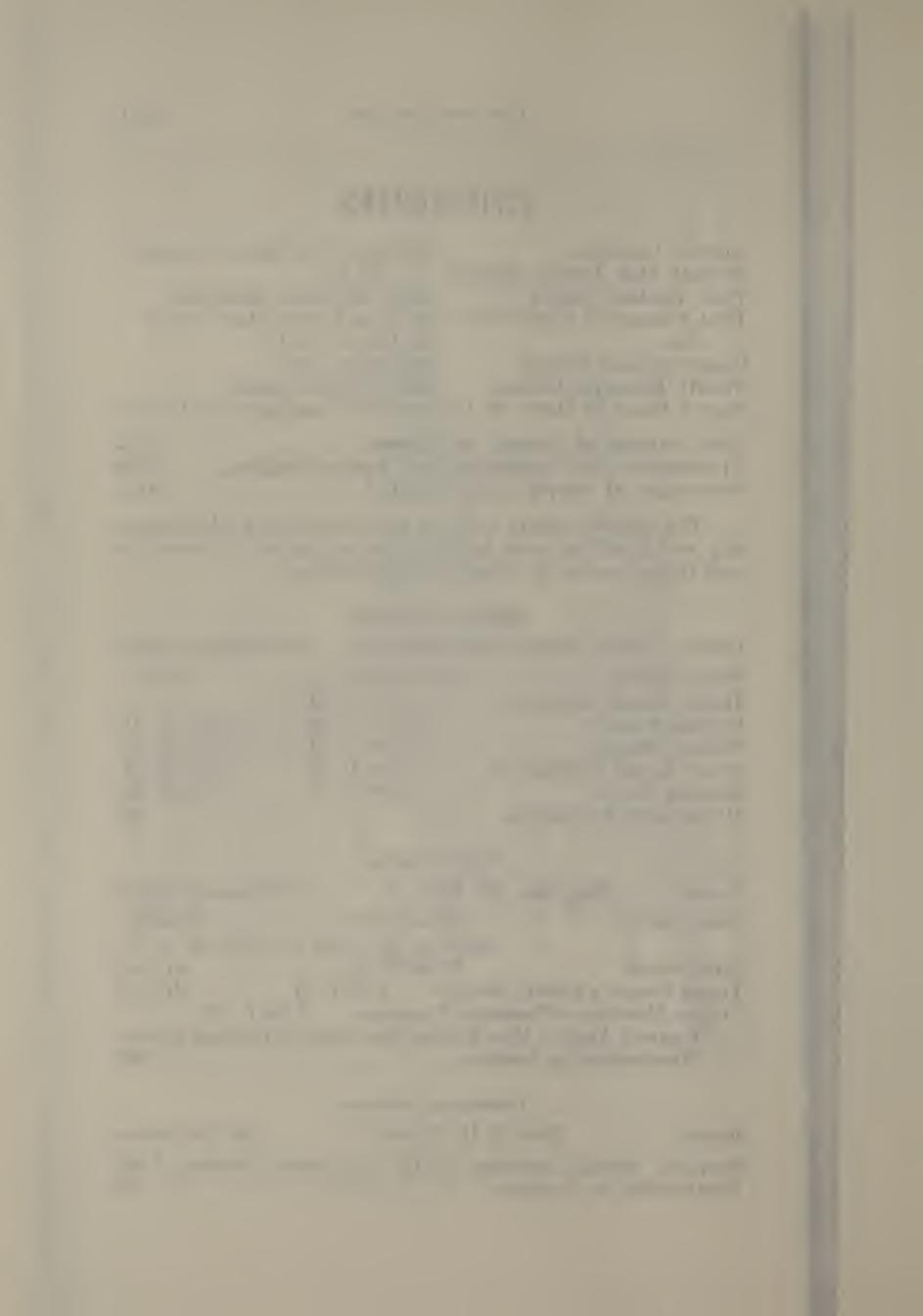


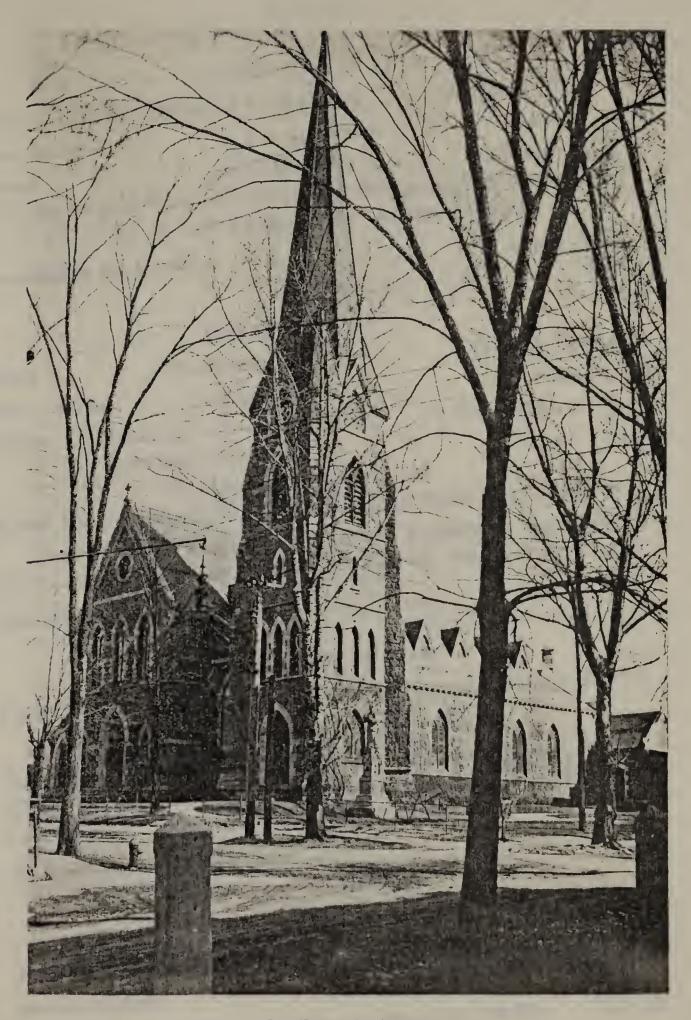
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH



CHURCHES

Advent Christian Church of the Holy Innocents Seventh Day Advent Church (R. C.)
First Baptist Church First Methodist Episcopal First Church of Christ Scien- St. Paul Universalist Church tist St. Peter's (R. C.)
Congregational Church Salvation Army Trinity Episcopal Church Mill Village Chapel Sacred Heart of Mary (R. C.) Swedish Congregational Church
Total number of families in Rutland
The religious life of a city is very important to the citizenship and it will be seen by the following list that Rutland is well taken care of by various denominations.
Advent Christian
Pastor Rev. Walter Scott Bezanson - 109 Robbins Street
Sunday Services: Fall and Winter Summer
Junior Loyal Workers 9:45 A. M.
Regular Church 10:45 A. M. 10:45 A. M. Sunday School 12:10 P. M. 12:10 P. M.
Senior Loyal Workers - 6:30 P. M. 6:30 P. M.
Regular Service 7:30 P. M. 7:30 P. M. Membership by families
First Baptist
Pastor Rev. Geo. W. Peck, Jr. 59 Pleasant Street
Sunday Services: Fall and Winter Summer
10:45 A. M. 4:30 P. M. 10:45 A. M.
Bible School 12:00 P. M. all year
Young People's Society Service 6:15 P. M. all year Prayer Meetings—Thursday Evenings 7:30 P. M.
Pastor's Assist.: Miss Thelma Jolivette, 59 Pleasant Street Membership by families
Christian Science
Reader Mrs. E. H. Killary 136 Oak Street
Services: Sunday morning, 10:45; Wednesday evening, 7:30. Membership by families



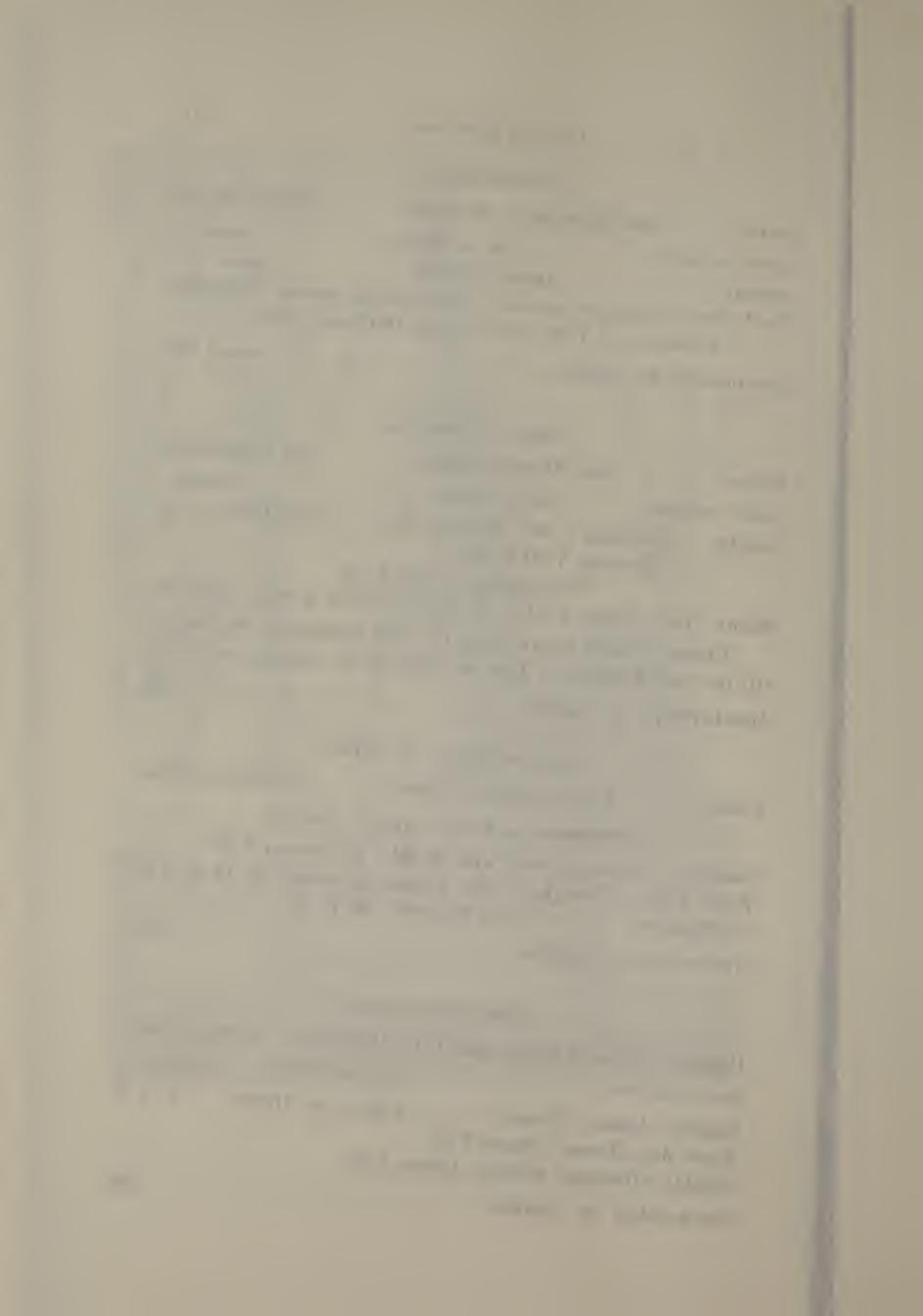


St. Peter's Church



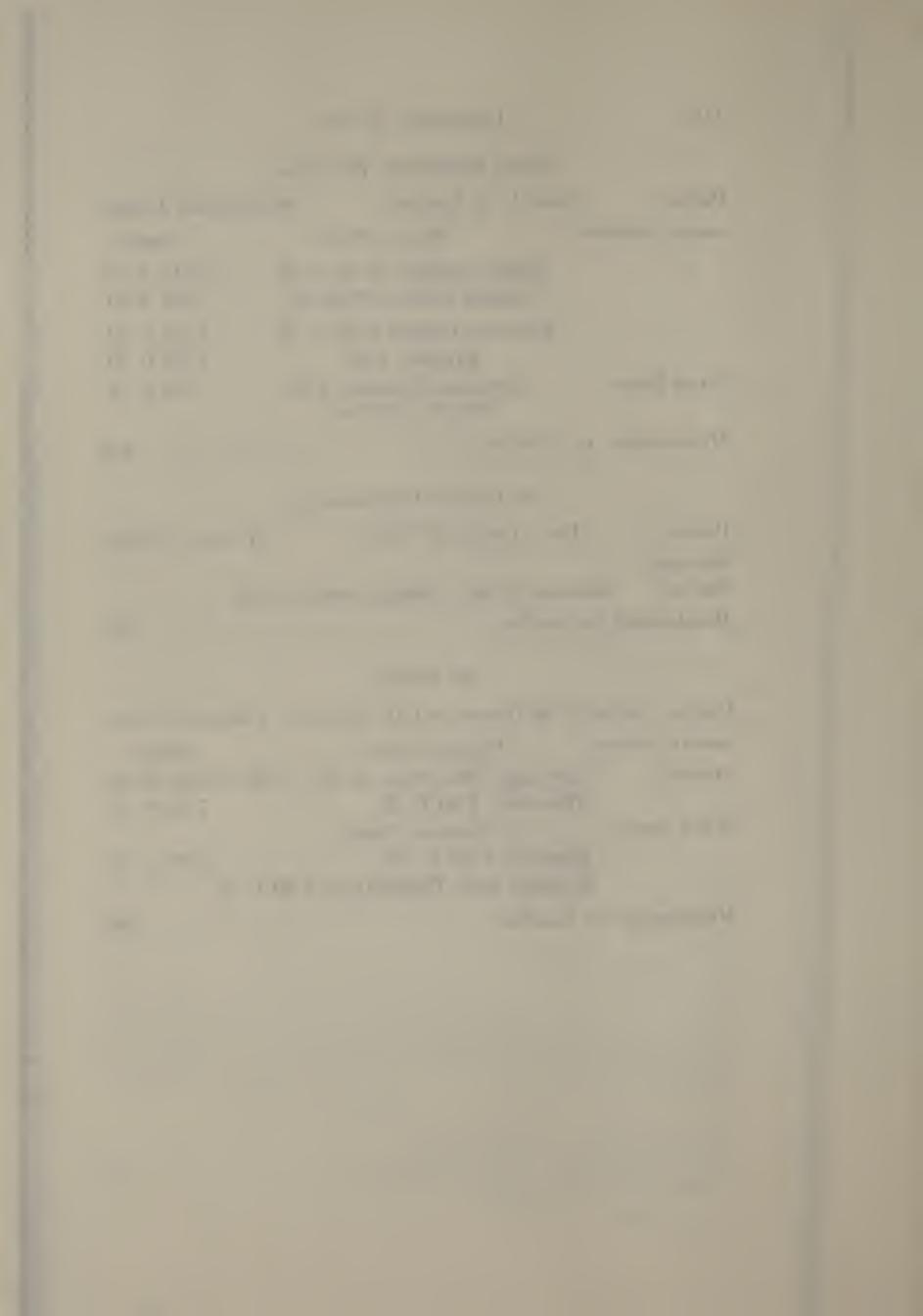
CONGREGATIONAL

	3. 1. (1. D	4.000	23 Court Street				
Pastor Re	v. Edward C. Boyn		Summer				
Sunday Services:	Fall and						
Sunday	10:45 Morn		Same				
Wast days-Mid	-week service in th	re Church p	ariors inursuay				
Evenings	at 7:30 o'clock fr	om October	, [() Mg/				
Membership by	families		about 500				
	Trinity Epis	COPAL					
Pastor	Rev. Morgan Ashl	e <i>y</i>	85 West Street				
Sunday Services:	Fall and Winter		Summer				
	ning 7:30—10:45 A		:30—10:45 A. M.				
	ning 7:30 P. M.						
	Wednesdays-6	:30 A. M.					
Saints' Days—6	:30 ; 9 :00 A. M. Fri	iday—9:00	A. M.; 7:30 P. M.				
Saints' Days—6:30; 9:00 A. M. Friday—9:00 A. M.; 7:30 P. M. Church school meets from the 2nd Sunday in September							
till the first Su	nday in June at 9	:30 A. M. S	Sunday mornings.				
Manhaehin hy	families		450				
Mountand of							
	SACRED HEART	OF MARY					
Pastor	Rev. L. Albert Vez	ina	13 Nichols Street				
Pı	eaching in French	and in Er	nglish				
Sunday. Marring 8:00 and 10:00. Afternoon 4:00.							
Week Days:	Morning 7:30. Fr	iday Evem	ngs in Lent, 1:00				
Week Days: Morning 7:30. Friday Evenings in Lent, 7:30 Confessions: Saturdays 3:30 and 7:30 P. M.							
Mambashin by	families		325				
Membersmy of	T (TITLE OF THE TEXT OF THE TE						
Holy Innocents							
Pastors Revs. B. Kelly and J. H. McCarthy 58 South Main							
Sunday Services:		Fall and Wi					
		7:00, 8:30	, 10:00 7, 8. 9				
Sunday Masse	sses: Hours 7:30						
Sunday after	noon service: Hou	rs 4:30					
or in it	by families		400				
Membership	DY TAHITHES						



FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL

Chestnut Avenue					
Summer					
10:45 A. M. 9:30 A. M.					
6:15 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 7:30 P. M.					
7 Center Street					
Services Sunday: Morning 10:45. Sunday School 9:30. Membership by families					
Convent Avenue					
Summer					
00-9:00-10:30					
7:30 P. M.					
7:00 A. M. P. M.					
400					



FRATERNAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

The city has many Fraternal, Social, Educational and Trade organizations. Nearly every fraternal society of national scope has established a branch of its order in the Marble City. Among the organizations here are the following:

American Legion, Rutland Post No. 31 Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Ancient Order of Hibernians Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks Boy Scouts Cairo Temple Shrine Canada-Americain Club Catholic Order of Foresters Center Lodge Master Masons Daughters of the American Revolution Davenport Chapter Fraternal Order of Eagles Grand Army of the Republic Green Mountain Club Independent Order of Odd Fellows Interstate Poultry and Pet Stock Association Killington Commandery Knights of Columbus Knights of Pythias Ladie's of the Maccabees Loval Order of Moose Modern Woodmen of America New England Order of Protection Orian Grotto Rutland Boys and Girls Clubs Rutland Chamber of Commerce Rutland Country Club Rutland County Agricultural Society

Rutland County Medical and Surgical Society

Rutland County Reserve Officers Association

Rutland Engineers' Club

Rutland Exchange Club

Rutland Fish and Game League

Rutland Grange

Rutland Gun Club

Rutland Horse Show & Breeders' Association

Rutland Lodge Master Masons . . .

Rutland Rotary Club

Rutland University Women's Association

Rutland Woman's Club

Sons of Veterans

St. Jean Baptiste

United Commercial Travelers

United Order of the Golden Cross

United Spanish War Veterans

Also labor organizations and numerous literary and religious societies.



KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS LODGE AND CLUB ROOMS



HOUSING AND REAL ESTATE

HOUSING CONDITIONS

Rutland has approximately 4,000 dwellings and a number of apartments giving an average of 5.2 persons per dwelling. It is found that there is sufficient money and willingness on the part of those interested in real estate to carry on a building program in Rutland sufficient in size to meet the requirements made necessary to meet the increased needs either by normal growth or abnormal growth brought about by the addition of new industries to our city.

The Building Loan Association and other banking interests are prepared to finance any constructive program for the housing of people in this City. At the present time rents vary from \$20 to \$60 per month according to location and size of house or tenement required. About 80 percent of the homes in Rutland are owned by people occupying the same, many of which are employed in local industry.

REAL ESTATE

The value of real estate in Rutland is represented by approximately \$14,043,120, and is assessed upon approximately two-thirds valuation.

BANKING FACILITIES

BANKS

In the establishment of any new enterprise one must naturally give detailed consideration to the machinery of finance which will be at the command of the management. This is equally as true in private life as in the more complex industrial system.

The average citizen who considers building a house must necessarily look to some agency whereby credit may be gnaranteed, making it possible for this citizen to carry the project before the time that his income has enabled him to lay aside a sufficient sum to individually finance the expenditure.

New business is transacted in a like manner. Credit must be forthcoming in order to carry the enterprise until the potential earning power has been in part manifested by actual receipts.

Modern business of times demands that credit be available to carry operations over certain periods when the capital may be more productively engaged.

The most natural agency which the citizen as well as the industrial concern looks to in this respect is the bank. Rutland is well served by her institutions of banking.

The policy back of these institutions is that of sound banking principles. Safety together with foresight in carefully considering any proposition insures the normal growth of our banking institutions.

The Banking facilities in Rutland consist of:

4—National Banks

2—Savings Banks

1—Trust Company

1—Co-operative and Loan Association

The figures presented herewith give evidence of Capital and resources of the banking system.

NATIONAL BANKS

Capital	\$400,000	
Surplus and undivided profits	640,000	
Total capitalization		\$1,040,000
Deposits	\$5,785,000	
Total resources		\$6,825,000



TRUST COMPANIES

Capital \$50,000	
Surplus and undivided profits 374,000	
Total capitalization ————	\$424,000
Deposits \$2,000,000	
Total resources	\$2,424,000

SAVINGS BANKS

Total resources

\$21,700,000

The condensed Balance Sheets for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1924, Dec. 31, 1925, and Dec. 31, 1926, appear on pages following:



THE MARBLE SAVINGS BANK



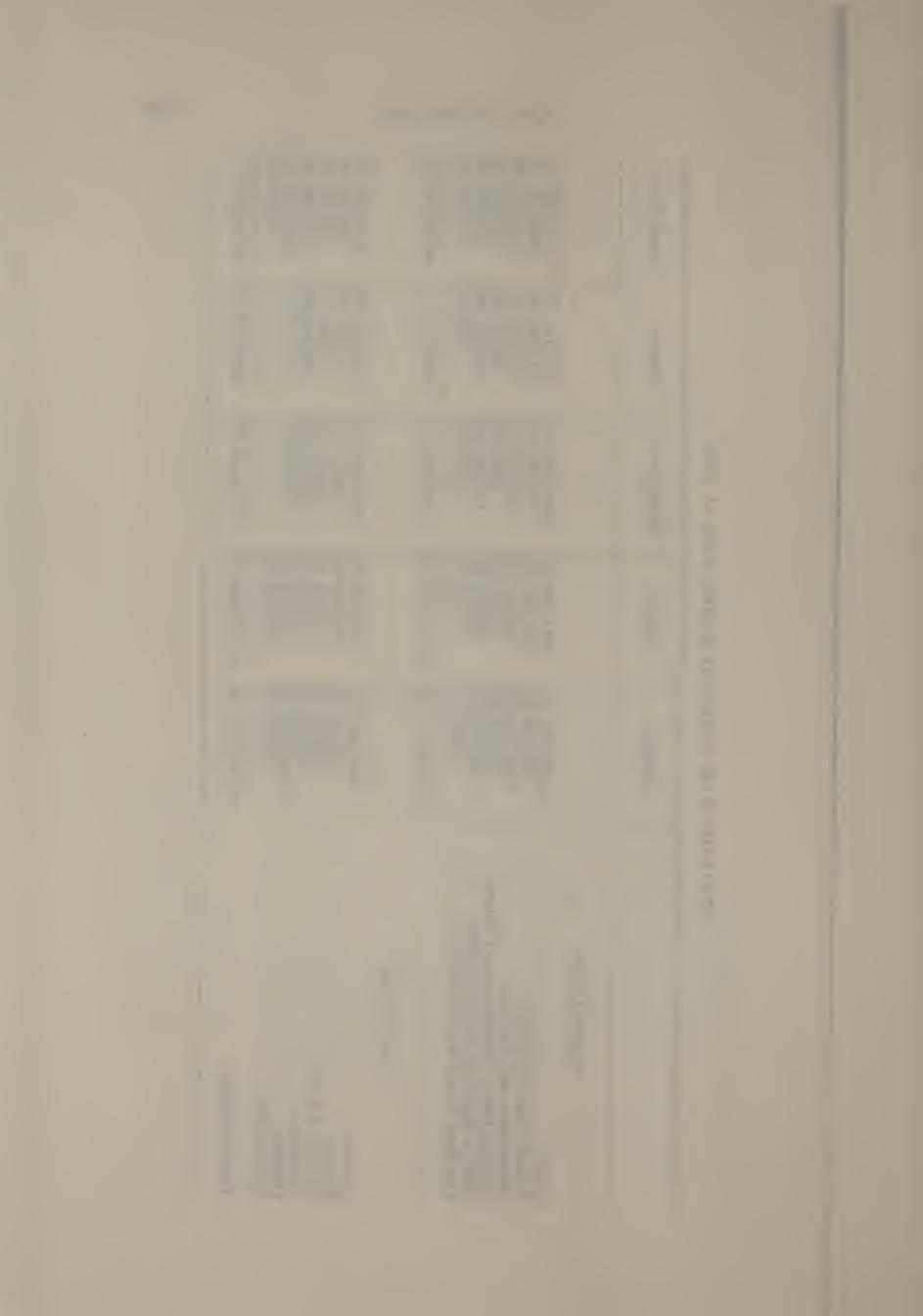
STATEMENT OF NATIONAL BANKS, DECEMBER 31, 1924

	Clement	County	Killington	Baxter	Grand Total
RESOURCES					
Loans United States Securities Other Bonds and Securities Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	767,227.89 251,958.45 1,392,704.51 95,150.07	834,069.75 172.100.00 344,284.92 72.529.73	254,795.25 100,000.00 236,720.57 5.084.95	256,009.14 117,150.00 241,130.55 38,400.00	2,112,102.03 641,208.45 2,214,840.55 211,164.75
Cash on hand and due from banks		256,880. 2,500.	143,601.11 5,000.00	168,733.82 5,000.00	1,066,293.95
	\$3,009,119.55	\$1,682,364,79	\$745,201.88	\$\$26,423.51	\$6,263,109.73
LIABILITIES					
CapitalSurplus.	\$100,000 00 150,000 00 70 359 94	\$100,000 00 100,000 00 00 00 00 00 00	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$400,000 00 350,000.00 231,301,68
Circulation Deposits	97.700.00 97.700.00 2,582,066.61	1,305.004 64 1,000.000 00	100,000 00 411,133.65	100,000.00 535,905.65	
Total Liabilities	\$3,009,119.55		8745,201.88	8826,423.51	
			_ !		



STATEMENT OF NATIONAL BANKS, DEC. 31, 1925

	Clement	County	Killington	Baxter	Grand Total
RESOURCES					
Loans. United States Securities. Other Bonds and Securities. Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures. Cash on hand and due from banks. Due from United States Treasury.	\$1,036,216.26 249,825.97 1,564,186.98 92,972.57 408,625.72	\$941,960.63 195,550.00 383,948.83 72,727.73 188,353.04 2,500.00	\$292,863.42 100,000.00 239,593.65 4,584.95 151,452.58 5,000.00	\$228,146.79 117,150.00 292,643.61 39,650.00 168,431.80 5,000.00	\$2,449,187.10 662,525.97 2,480,373.07 209,935.25 916,863.14 17,500.00
	\$3,356,827.50	\$1,785,040.23	\$793,494.60	\$851,022.20	\$6,786,384.53
LIABILITIES					
Capital. Surplus. Undivided Profits. Circulation Deposits. Bills Payable.	\$100,000.00 150,000.00 87,533.66 98,000.00 2,861,293.84 60,000.00	\$100,000.00 100,000.00 36,128.23 49,997.50 1,378,914.50 120,000.00	\$100,000.00 1000,00.00 44,605.18 100,000.00 448,889.42	\$100,000.00 75,000.00 22,463.13 100,000.00 553,559.07	\$400,000.00 425,000.00 190,730.20 347,997.50 5,242,656.83 180,000.00
Total Liabilities	\$3,356,827.50	\$1,785,040.23	\$793,494.60	\$851,022.20	\$6,786,384.53

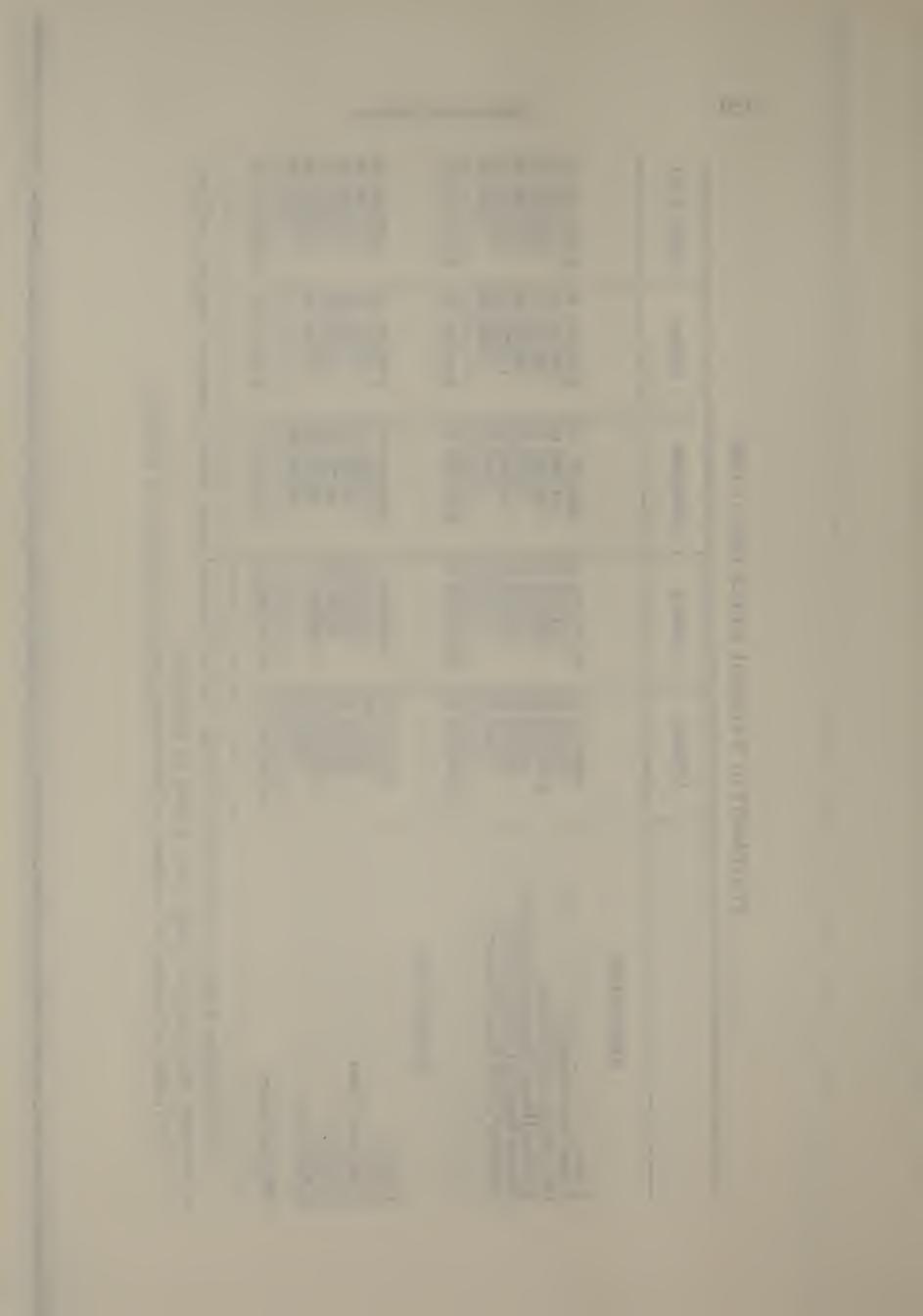


STATEMENT OF NATIONAL BANKS, DEC. 31, 1926

	Clement	County	Killington	Baxter	Grand Total
RESOURCES					
Loans. United States Securities. Other Bonds and Securities. Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures.	\$906,341.57 250,334.44 1,740,449.92 89,906.27	\$1,151,216.87 214,765.00 362,793.45 78,123.77	\$313,771.29 100,000.00 235,346.75 4,217.45	\$250,214.50 100,000.00 346,580.41 39,150.00	\$2,621.544.23 665,099.44 2,685,170.53 211,397.49
Cash on hand and due from banks Due from United States Treasury	\$70,952.55 5,000.00 \$3,362,984.75	385,530.35 2,500.00 82,194,929.44	163,188.29 5,000.00 \$821,523.78	\$855,680 .55	1,034,406.83 17,500.00 87,235.118,52
LIABILITHES					
Capital. Surplus. Undivided Profits. Circulation. Deposits. Bills Payable.	\$100,000.00 150,000.00 80,319.11 100,000.00 2,922,665.64 10,000.00	\$100,000.00 125,000.00 28,284.91 49,997.50 1,891,647.03	\$100,00.000 100,000.00 54,937.13 98,750.00 422,836.65 45,000.00	\$100,000.00 100,000.00 6,415.07 100,000.00 549,265.48	\$400,000.00 475,000.00 169,956.22 348,747.50 5,786,414.80 55,000.00
Total Liabilities	\$3,362,984.75	\$2,194,929.44	\$821,523.78	\$855,680.55	\$7,235,118.52

An enterprise which is well founded, having a sound financial plan, which presents tangible evidence of security, will find the banks very willing to cooperate.

The following table gives evidence of the normal growth of business in Rutland:



COUNTY NATIONAL BANK.

Undivided	Profits	Decrease	11 %		Surplus and Undivided Profits	Decrease	\$6,558.73
Surplus and Undivided	Pro	Increase	4,458.99 10,795.00 21,430.53 13,761.19 8,765.58 59,211.29		Surplus and Pr	Increase	22,476.77 4,688.54 7,775.62 28,403.94
Savings	ò	Decrease	7,124.87		Savings	Deerease	
N.S.		Increase	42,885.31 5,515.82 30,269.65 25,982.75	BANK	Sar	Increase	\$37,590.13 21,133.05 29,449.93 92,501.49 73,774.17 264,448.77
Commercial Department	Decrease	13,259.63	CLEMENT NATIONAL BANK)epartment	Decrease	\$13,792.75	
	Increase	. 15,445.21 29,007.30 . 79,209.65 106,672.36		Commercial Department	Increase	111,670.25 2,189.97 234,217.76 315,758.50	
	Resources	Decrease	22,343.69		Resources	Decrease	
Reso		Increase	129,450.25 209,205.39 102,687.96 390,315.72		Res	Increase	\$5,776.23 274,581.27 2,596.64 54,219.86 347,694.60 684,868.60
			1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926				1921 1922 1923 1924 1925

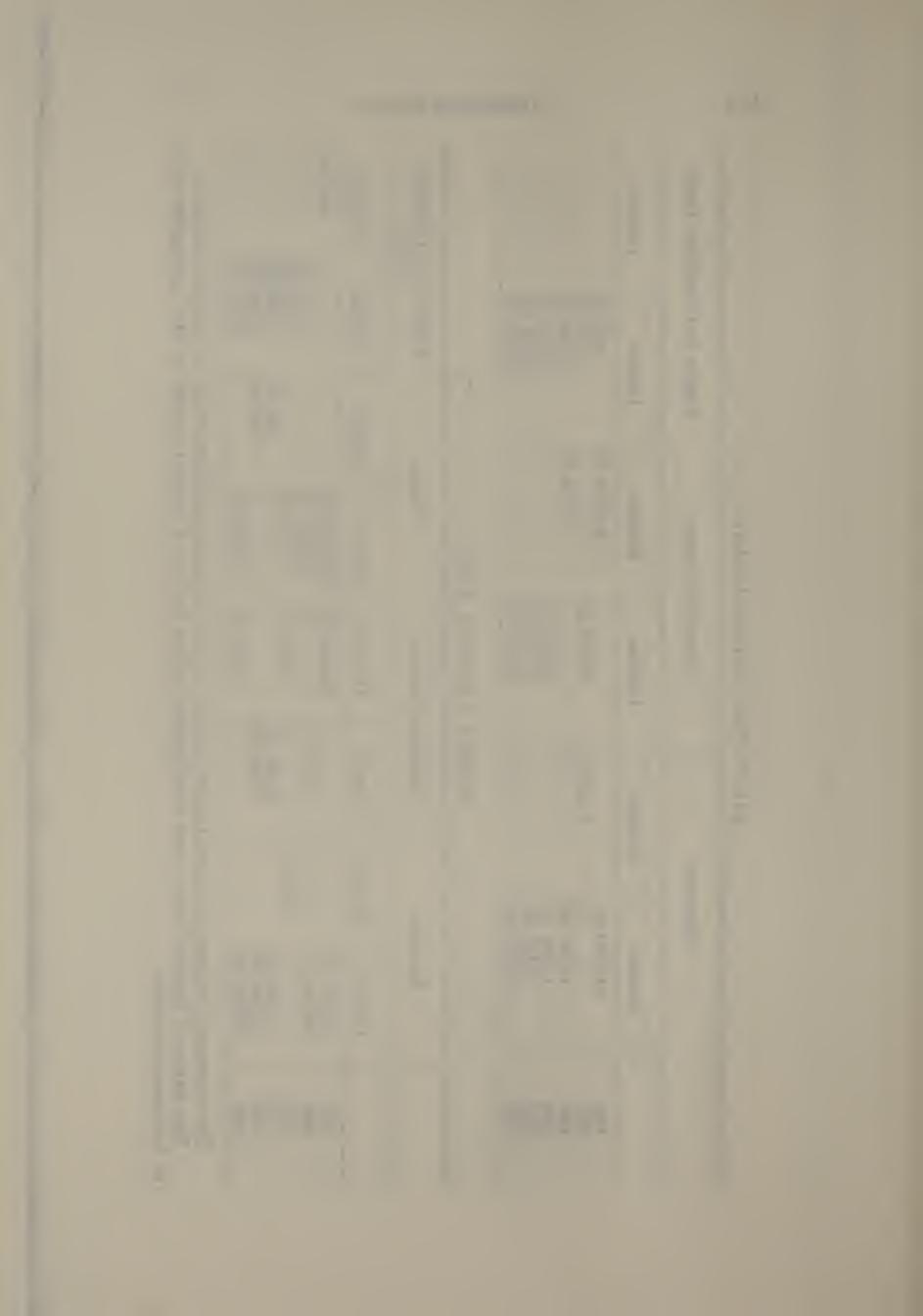


WILLINGTON NATIONAL BANK.

	R	Resources		Commercial Deposits	Deposits	Surpl	Surplus and Undivided Profits	ided Profits
	Increase	Decrease	180	Increase	Decrease	Incr	Increase	Decrease
1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926	\$19,539.04 16,426.99 14,581.34 49,146.50 98,376.94		,316.93	16,666.34 18,332.54 14.151.53 20,289.08	\$26,730.55		\$20.41 12,459.05 4,896.73 11,243.43 10,536.95 39,156.57	
	-		BANTIER	NATIONAL BANK	NNY			
	Resources	w.	Commercial Deposits	Deposits	Savings	ıgs	Surplus and	Surplus and Undivided Profits
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926	\$1,187.68 97,962.14 57,218.11 24,384.18 127,919.53	52,832.58	50,150.12 43,428.78 25,992.56	\$54,161.92 77,802.89	\$43,781.80 21,261.41 37,954.49 	926.07	2,444.02 5,519.20 3,409.99 6,945.27 17,879.87	\$438.61

The increased business of normal growth over a period of years manifests itself by greater resources.

The banks of Rutland invite new development which will be of mutual benefit to the institution and the business enterprise.



BUSINESS STATISTICS

Total amount of taxes received by years:

	Tax Rate	Tax Levy
1917	\$2.00	\$222,814.70
1918	2.00	226,438.98
1919	2.20	265,076.34
1920	2.50	303.599.85
1921	2.80	342,350.91
1922	3.00	366,766.71
1923	3.15	397,200.96
1924	3.35	429,133.76
1925	3.10	404,449.23
1926	3.20	404,309.44
1927	3.60	491,024.44

The bonded indebtedness of the city is as follows:

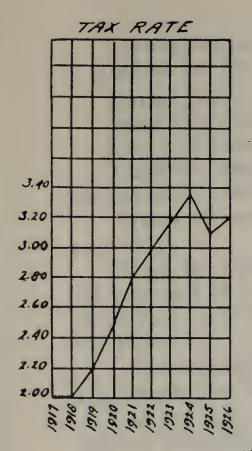
1917	\$280,244.99	1922	\$422,322.80
1918	232,036.37	1923	430,535.41
1919	207,783.42	1924	454,654.31
1920	345,999.31	1925	465,333.84
1921	356,330.44	1926	467,786.88

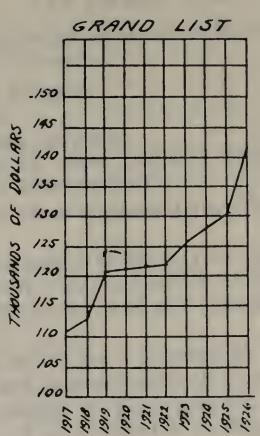
Increase or decrease in bonded debt:

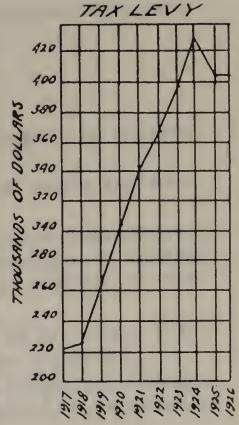
1917	\$72,434.40	1922	\$65,992.36
1918	48,208.62	1923	8,212.61
1919	24,252.95	1924	24,118.90
1920	138,215.89	1925	10,679.53
1921	10,331.13	1926	2,453.04

These bonds are retired part by sinking fund and part from taxes each year.

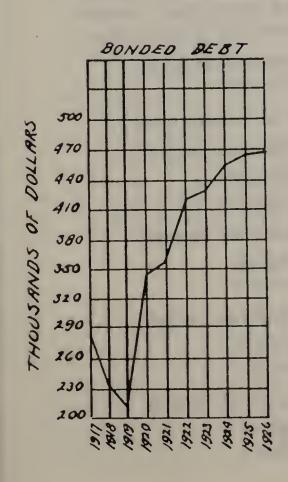
TAXES

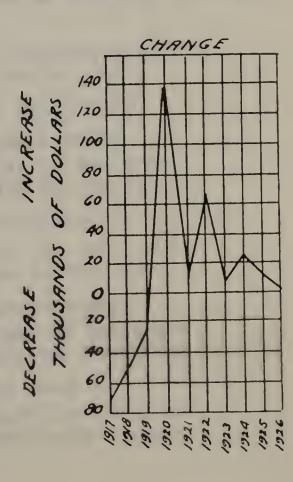






BONDED DEBT







TAX EXEMPTION

Among the properties exempted from taxation in the city of Rutland are the following:

United States Property

State Property

City and County property

Churches and all other property belonging to religious denominations and organizations

Fraternal and other organizations, club houses and other property.

It has been the policy of the city to exempt from taxation for a period of years, new industries or branches of existent industries, that locate here, and also exempt additions to existing plants.

If exemption is desired it is acted on by the voters at the regular election and in practically all cases is granted.

At the last election it was voted to exempt the Colonial Marble Company, a new industry to Rutland, from taxation for a period of 10 years.

INSURANCE DATA

Rutland is listed as a third class city in connection with insurance rates. An approximate idea of rates may be gained by the figures shown herewith, which figures are taken from actual maximum and minimum rates as indicated by actual policies now in force.

Office and store buildings—80% coinsurance clause. 24c to \$1.33 per \$100 for one year.

Contents—74c to \$2.00 per \$100 for one year.

Frame dwellings with sub-standard roofs:—
Buildings—92c per \$100 for five years.
Contents—\$1.00 per \$100 for five years.

Frame dwellings with standard roofs:—
Buildings—84c per \$100 for five years.
Contents—92c per \$100 for five years.

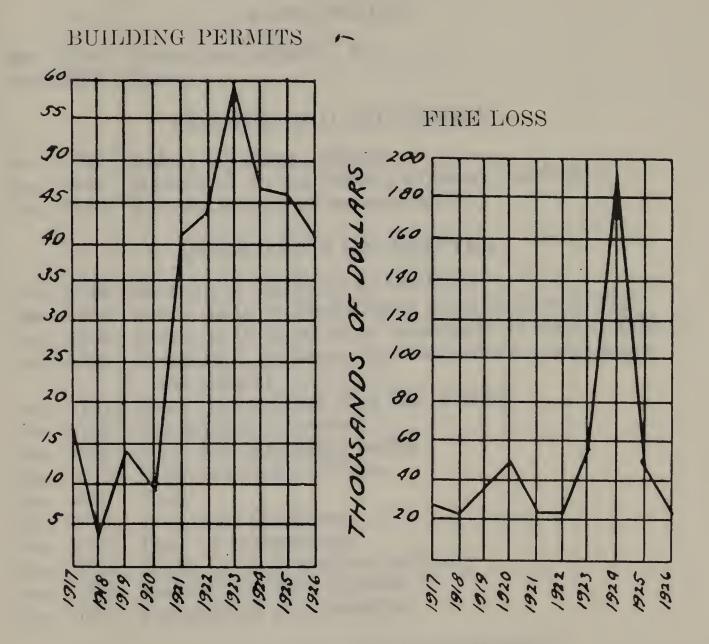
Brick dwellings with sub-standard roofs:—
Buildings—72c per \$100 for five years.
Contents—88c per \$100 for five years.

Brick dwellings with standard roofs:—
Buildings—64c per \$100 for five years.
Contents—80c per \$100 for five years.

Modern sprinklered industrial plants—90% coinsurance clause. Blanket policy—37½c per \$100 for three years.

Older type sprinklered industrial plants—90% coinsurance clause—blanket rate 50c to \$1.00 per \$100 for one year.

Modern electric light stations, fire resistive construction, 25c to 35c per \$100 for three years, with 90% coinsurance clause.



WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAWS

Laws pertaining to employer's liability and workmen's compensation can be had by applying to the Secretary of State at Montpelier, Vermont. These laws are found under the General Laws of the State of Vermont under the following sections:



Chapter 241

COMMISSIONER OF INDUSTRIES

Sec.	5752	Appointment
------	------	-------------

- Sec. 5753 Office; records; seal
- Sec. 5754 Deputies; compensation
- Sec. 5755 Office assistance
- Sec. 5756 Duties; authority; inspection
- Sec. 5757 Same; United States at war

DEFINITIONS

- Sec. 5758 Words and phrases
- Sec. 5759 Same

PROCESS AND PROCEDURE

- Sec. 5760 Rules; witnesses; blanks
- Sec. 5761 Manner of trying causes; evidence; procedure
- Sec. 5762 General powers of commissioner

APPLICATION OF CHAPTER

- Sec. 5763 Election of employer or employee
- Sec. 5764 Same; as to contracts made prior to July 1, 1915
- Sec. 5765 Same; as to those made subsequent to July 1, 1915
- Sec. 5766 Defenses if employer does not elect to come under this chapter
- Sec. 5767 Same; if employee does not so elect
- Sec. 5768 Employments covered
- Sec. 5769 State and municipal bodies
- Sec. 5770 Injuries outside of state
- Sec. 5771 Same
- Sec. 5772 Interstate commerce
- Sec. 5773 Time of commencing
- Sec. 5774 Right to compensation exclusive
- Sec. 5775 Liability of third persons
- Sec. 5776 Contracting out forbidden

COMPENSATION AND DEPENDENTS

- Sec. 5777 Death benefits
- Sec. 5778 Dependents; construction
- Sec. 5779 Periods of compensation
- Sec. 5780 Further provisions as to death benefits
- Sec. 5781 Same
- Sec. 5782 Same; insane person
- Sec. 5783 Same; death from other causes



Sec.	5784	Medical	attendance
1200.		TIM O C13 O ((1	ti t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t

Sec. 5785 Total disability; minimum payment

Sec. 5786 Same

Sec. 5787 Partial disability

Sec. 5788 Partial disability; specific benefits

Sec. 5789 Injuries not covered; burden of proof

PAYMENTS

Sec. 5790	Computation of wages
Sec. 5791	Voluntary payments
Sec. 5792	Periodical payments
Sec. 5793	Commutation of payments
Sec. 5794	Trustee in case of lump payments; appointment;

PROCEDURE IN OBTAINING COMPENSATION

Sec. 5796 Notice of injury and claim for compensation

Sec. 5797 Form of notice and claim

expense

Sec. 5798 Giving of notice and making of claim

Sec. 5799 Sufficiency of notice

Sec. 5800 Limitation of time as regards minors and insane

Sec. 5801 Agreements

Sec. 5802 Hearing and awards

Sec. 5803 Manner of giving notice of hearing

Sec. 5804 Examination by physician

Sec. 5805 Modification of awards and agreements; effect

Sec. 5806 Finality of award

APPEALS AND JUDGMENTS

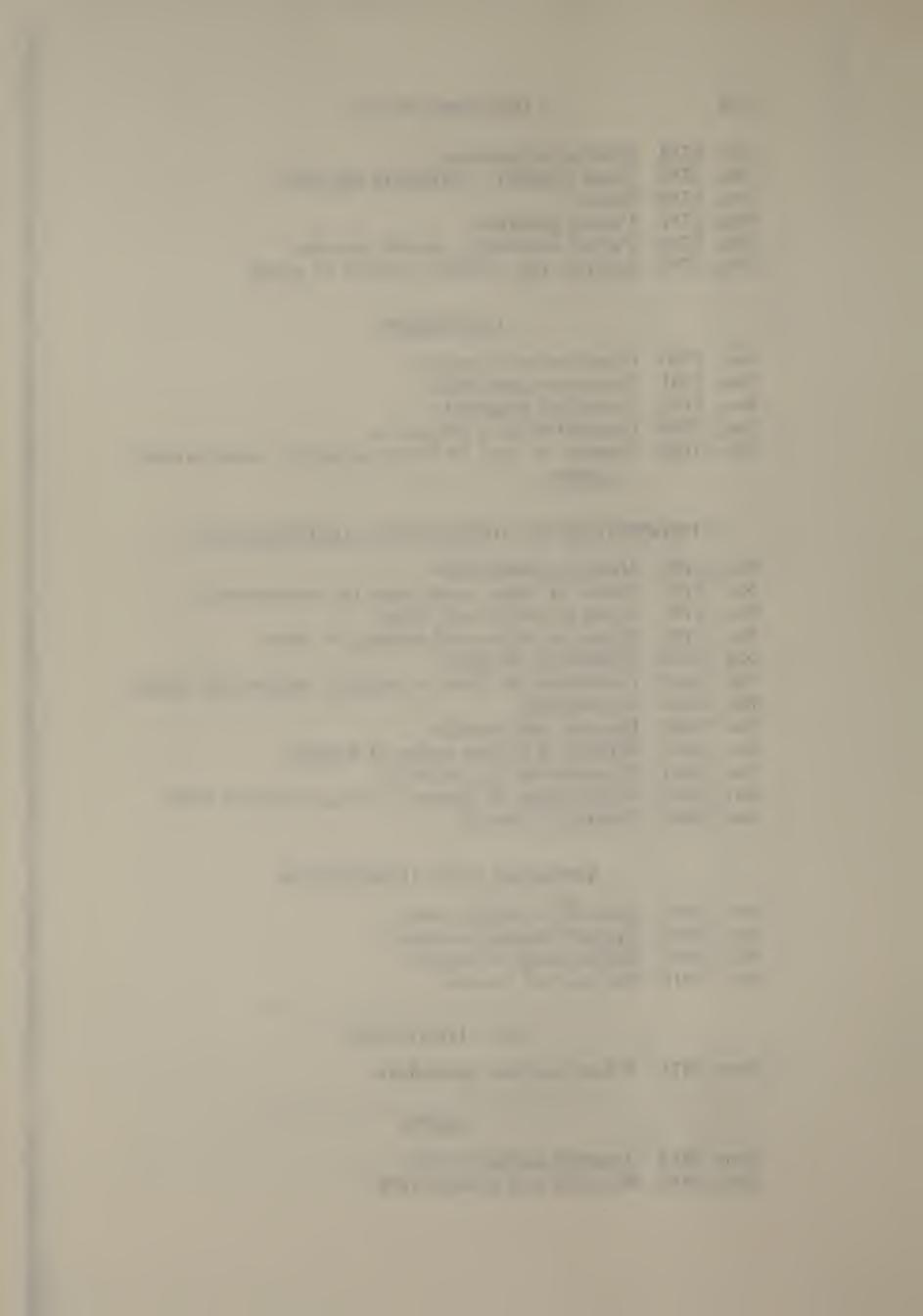
Sec. 5807	Appeals to county court
Sec. 5808	Appeals to supreme court
Sec. 5809	Enforcement of award
Sec. 5810	Revision of decrees

NEW HEARINGS

Sec. 5811 When granted; procedure

COSTS

Sec.	5812	Assessed against whom	
Sec	5813	Sheriff's and witness fees	



PREFERENCES AND ASSIGNMENTS

- Sec. 5814 Preferences
- Sec. 5815 Assignments; attorney's fees

SECURITY FOR COMPENSATION

- Sec. 5816 Security for payment of compensation
- Sec. 5817 Notice of insurance
- Sec. 5818 Posting of notice requiring insurance
- Sec. 5819 Effect of failure to secure compensation
- Sec. 5820 The insurance contract
- Sec. 5821 Knowledge of employer to affect insurance carrier
- Sec. 5822 Insolvency of employer not to release insurance carrier
- Sec. 5823 Cancellation of insurance contracts
- Sec. 5824 Insurance by municipalities
- Sec. 5825 Employees not to pay for insurance

REPORTS

- Sec. 5826 Of accidents by employers
- Sec. 5827 Of number of employees; penalty
- Sec. 5828 Report

PENALTY

Sec. 5829 For false representations

· JUDICIAL INTERPRETATION OF CHAPTER

- Sec. 5830 Unconstitutional provisions
- Sec. 5831 Rules of construction

By an act to amend certain sections of Chapter 241 of the General Laws relating to Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation, the following sections have been amended:

Sec.	5761	Sec.	5802
Sec.	5768	Sec.	5758
Sec.	5783	Sec.	5769
Sec.	5801	Sec.	5824
Sec.	5807	Sec.	5785
Sec.	5808	Sec.	5799
Sec	5784		

Under the General Laws of the State of Vermont relating to the employment of minors and women will be found the following sections:

Chapter 242

EMPLOYMENT OF MINORS AND WOMEN

AGE TAMIT

Sec5832	Employment of children
Sec. 5833	Employment of children under sixteen years of age
Sec. 5834	Employment of children under fourteen years
Sēc. 5835	Children under sixteen not to be employed in certain industries
Sec. 5836	Restrictions as to employment of females under eighteen years

MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL ESTABLISHMENTS

	Hours of labor for women and children Posting notices of hours of labor; penalty for over-
Sec. 5839	employment Employment of pregnant women
	Duties of Commissioner of Industries

Sec.	5840	Rules	and regulations
Sec.	5841	As to	employment of minors

Prohibition and Penalties

Sec.	5842	Duty of person having control of child
Sec.	5843	General Penalty
Sec.	5844	Jurisdiction
Sec.	5845	Complaints

Acts of 1919

Sec. 1 Suspension of statutes.

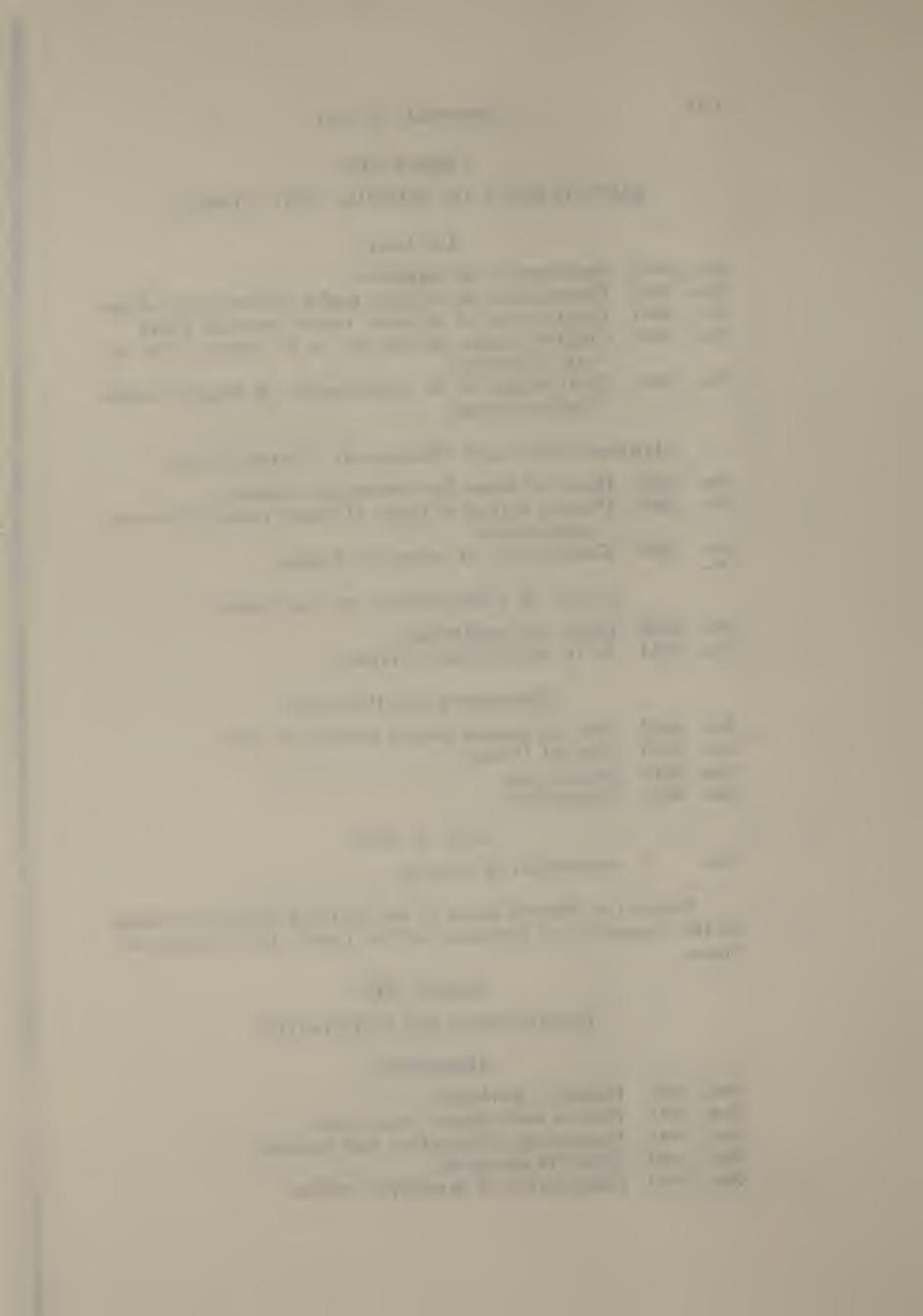
Under the General Laws of the State of Vermont relating to the Inspection of Factories will be found the following sections:

Chapter 243

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES

DEFINITIONS

Sec. 5846	Factory; workshop
Sec. 5847	Powers and duties; inspections
Sec. 5848	Furnishing information and reports
Sec. 5849	Relief in chancery .
Sec. 5850	Cooperation of municipal officers



Under the General Laws of the State of Vermont relating to the Wages and Medium of Payment will be found the following sections:

Chapter 244

WAGES AND MEDIUM OF PAYMENT

WEEKLY PAYMENT OF WAGES

Sec. 5851	Employee, construed
Sec. 5852	Corporations required to make
Sec. 5853	Payment in script, etc., prohibited; exception
Sec. 5854	Assignment of future wages, validity of
Sec. 5855	Penalty; procedure

PAYMENT AND REDEMPTION OF CHECKS, SLIPS, DUE BILLS, ETC.

Sec. 5856 When Sec. 5857 Forfeiture

Under the General Laws of the State of Vermont relating to Conciliation and Arbitration will be found the following sections:

Chapter 245

CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION

BOARD

Sec. 5858	Appointment; term	
Sec. 5859	Chairman; secretary; member	disqualified
Sec. 5860	Report	
Sec. 5861	Summoning of witnesses; fees	

INVESTIGATION AND ARBITRATION

Sec. 5	862	Procedure
Sec. 5	863	Investigations; report, publication of; effect of
		decision
Sec. 5	864	Application for submission to board, effect
Sec. 5	865	Notice of application and hearing
Sec. 5	866	Expert assistants; how appointed; duties
Sec. 5	867	Additional experts; compensation

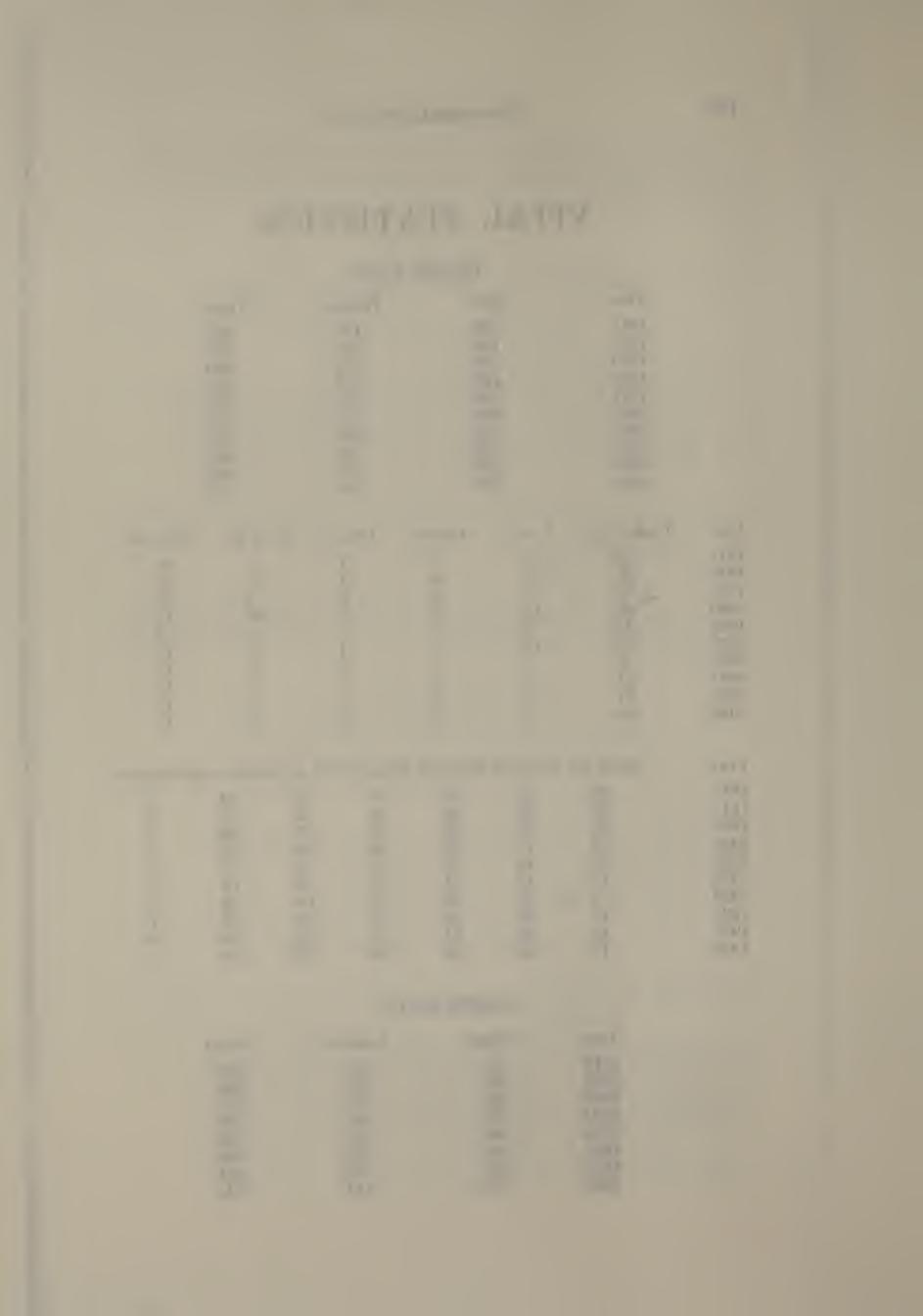
VITAL STATISTICS

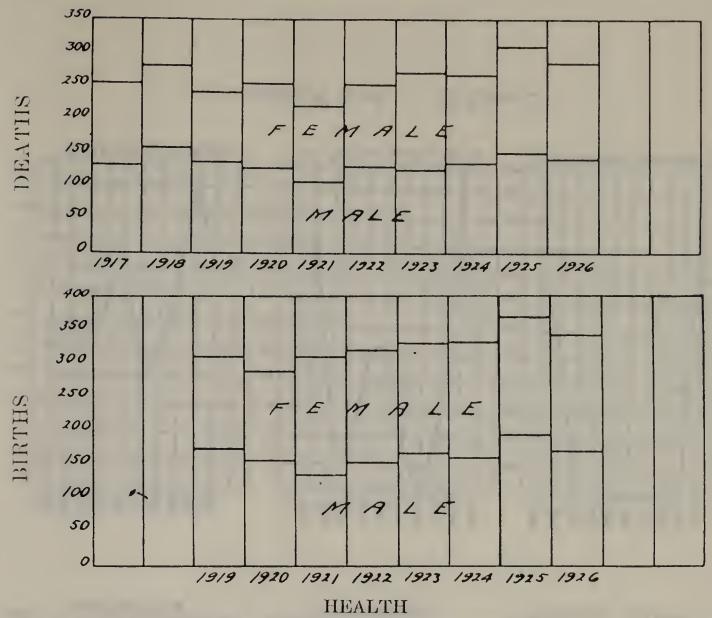
DEATH RATE

•	. Dimin man						
	Year	Mal	e	Female	Total		
	1917	130)	122	252		
	1918	158		120	278		
	1919	133		107	$\frac{240}{240}$		
	1920	120		127	$\frac{1}{253}$		
	1921	100		116	222		
	1922	128		123	251		
	1923	128		146	271		
	1924	138	5	132	267		
	1925	150		159	309		
	1926	139)	146	285		
Year	Under 1 yr.	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 30	
1917	30	7	3	4		11	
1918	36	$1\dot{5}$	Á	3	$1\dot{5}$	$\frac{1}{27}$	
1919	42	7	3	$\tilde{2}$	3	12	
1920	45	12	$\frac{2}{7}$	$\bar{3}$	10	17	
1921	45	6	7		3	5	
1922	48	10		4	6	15	
1923	36	5	1	$\frac{2}{3}$	8	17	
1924	34	-4	5	3	6	16	
1925	51	13	3	3	9	14	
1926	50	-1	3	3	8	12	
Year	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70 70) to 80 80 to	90 Över 90	
1917	22	23	35	37	45 30	5	
1918	$\overline{29}$	$\overline{25}$	19	38	43 22	2	
1919	$\frac{1}{22}$	$\overline{2}0$	$\overline{32}$	27	$\overline{37}$ $\overline{29}$	4	
1920	15	15	29	38	39 24	4	
1921	17	19	24	35	38 21	2	
1922	14	17	21	52	43 18	$\frac{2}{3}$	
1923	8	15	32	42	60 39	6	
1924	13	24	29	43	51 35	4	
1925	12	26	41	54	52 25	6	
1926	19	22	36	51	45 29	3	

BIRTH RATE

Year	Male	Female	Total	
1919	174	136	310	
1920	157	131	288	
1921	136	175	311	
1922	152	168	320	
1923	169	159	328	
1924	158	172	330	
1925	193	178	371	
1926	173	171	344	

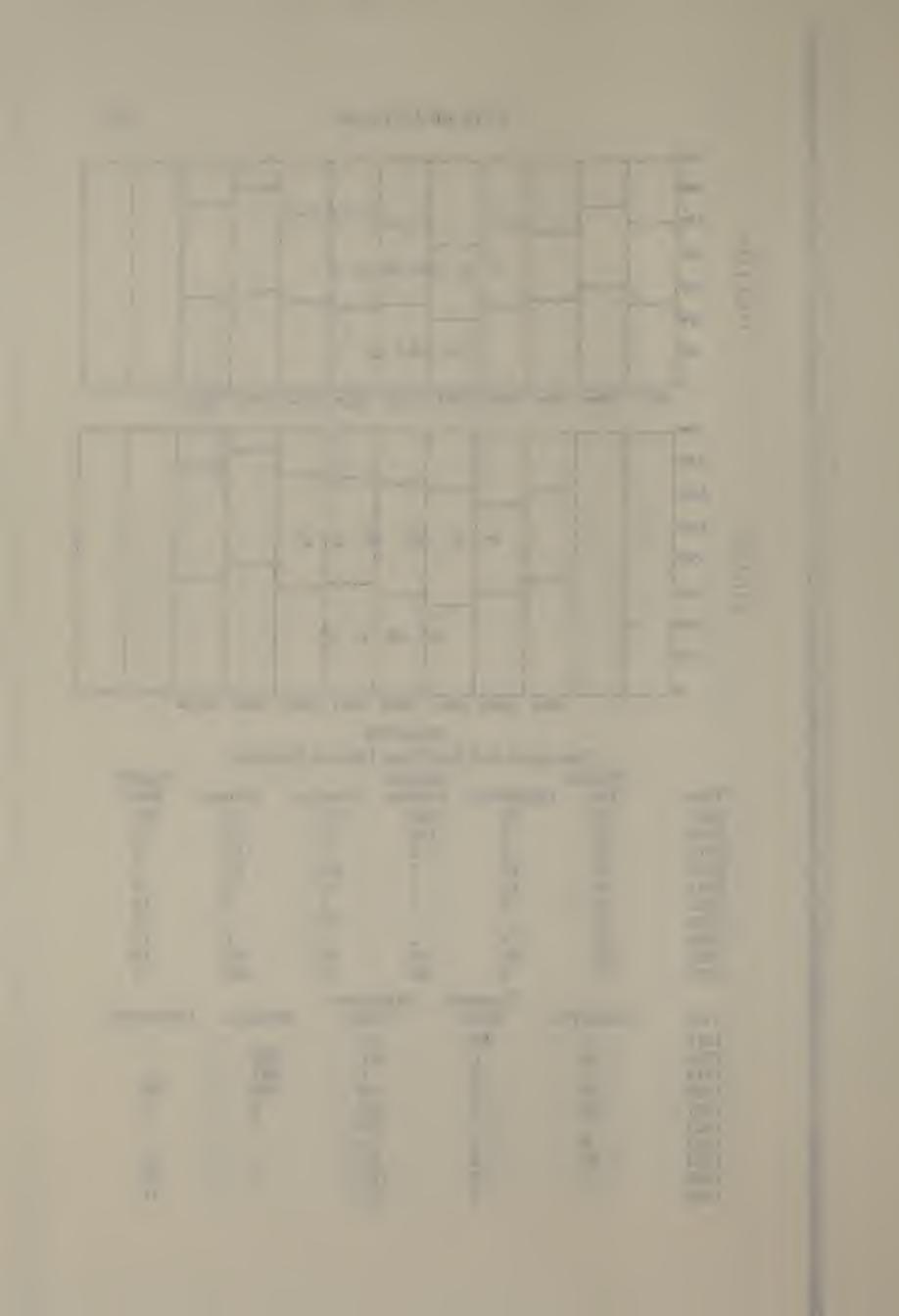




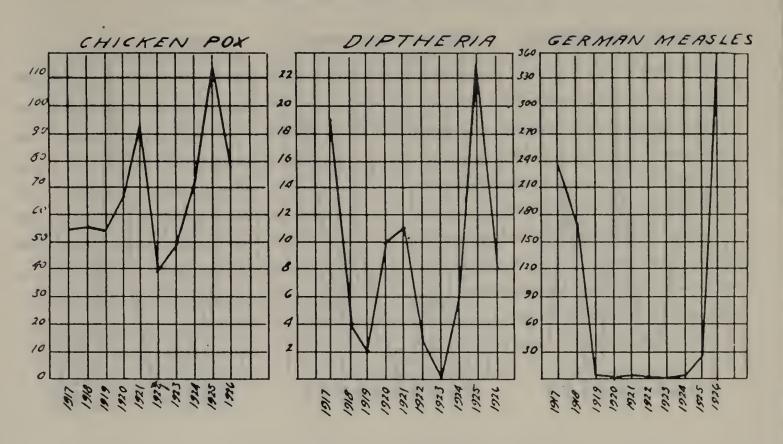
Contagious and Infectious Diseases Reported

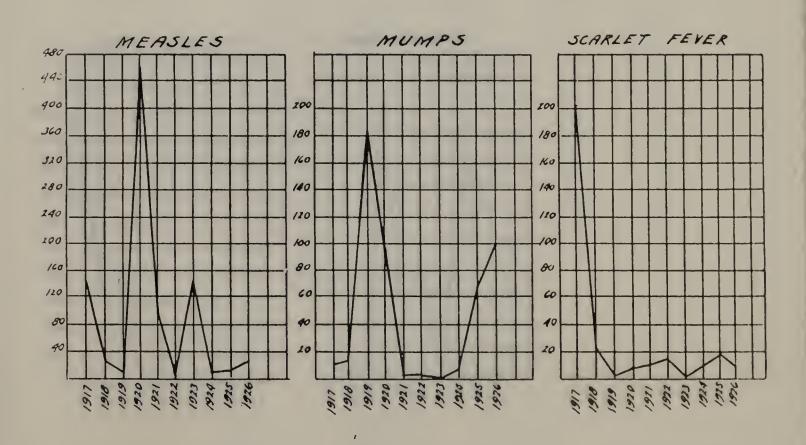
	Chicke	n	German			Scarlet
Year	Pox	Diphtheria	Measles	Measles	Mumps	Fever
1917	55	19	236	144	12	202
1918	57	4	169	29	15	23
1919	55	2	2	8	183	3
1920	67	10	1	458	98	7
1921	94	11	3	96	3	9
1922	40	3	1	7	3	13
1923	49			145		2
1924	74	6	2	9	7	11
1925	114	23	29	10	67	19
1926	77	8	360	29	100	9
		Typhoi	d Who	oning		

Year	Small Pox	Typhoid Fever	Whooping Cough	Influenza	Pneumonia
1917	1	10	13		
1918	10	7	154	899	• •
1919		2	1	321	
1920	59	5	29	349	20
1921	18	3	180	.1	5
1922	• •	• •	30	2	8
$\frac{1923}{1924}$	4	1 9	14	• •	10
$1924 \\ 1925$	10	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\begin{array}{c} 87 \\ 124 \end{array}$	• •	12
1926	• •	$\frac{z}{2}$	124	1	16
	• •	~	1 (1	• •	



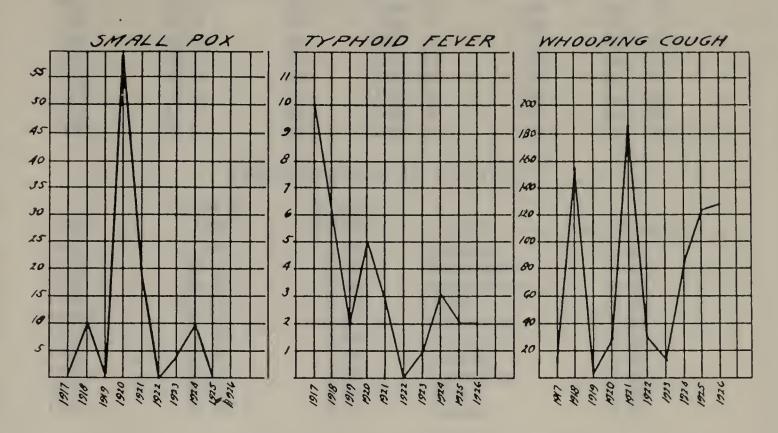
HEALTH DEPT.

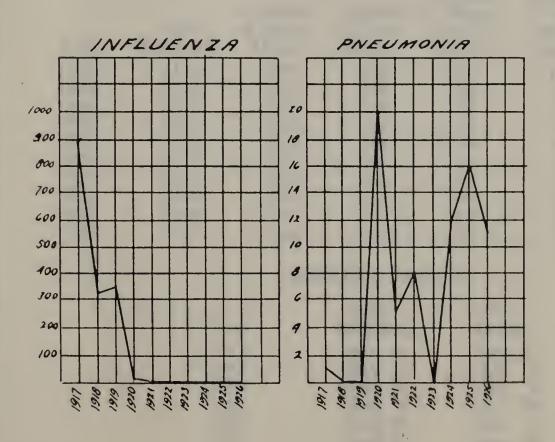






HEALTH DEPT. [CONT'D]







ANNUAL MEAN TEMPERATURE

Year	Mean	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date
1917	41.6	94	July 30	-27	Dec. 30
1918	42.5	97	Aug. 7	25	Jan. 28
1919	45.5	98	June 4	-18	Jan. 12
1920	43.9	91	Aug. 8	28	Feb. 1
1921	46.8	98	July 4	13	Dec. 26
1922	44.9	92	July 12	-18	Feb. 17
1923	43.0	92	June 19	20	Jan. 7
1924	43.3	91	July 30	21	Jan. 29
1925	44.5	94	June 6	-24	Jan. 28
1926	42.0	97	July 22	-15	Feb. 23

PRECIPITATION IN INCHES

Year	Total for Year	Greatest Monthly	Month	Least Monthly
1917	27.46	5.79	October	0.42
1918	36.57	6.76	September	1.44
1919	36.52	5.80	September	1.02
1920	38.99	5.72	April	1.52
1921	28.35	5.41	November	1.12
1922	34.84	5.76	June	1.58
1923	\sim 35.63	4.66	January	1.01
1924	32.68	4.88	September	0.63
1925	38.23	5.41	June	1.06
1926	37.29	5.57	October	1.52

Year	Total Snow Fall	Number of Rainy Days	Number of Clear Days	Number of Partly Cloudy Days	Number of Cloudy Days	Prevailing Wind Direct
1917	44 5	128	142	94	129	N.W.
1918	53.2	152	158	86	121	N.W.
1919	37.3	154	140	85	140	N. W.
1920	85.4	137	138	80	138	N. W.
1921	48.0	132	191	76	98	N. W.
1922	61.2	143	191	58	114	N. W.
1923	73.6	133	185	-63	113	N. W.
1924	58.9	126	177	66	123	N. W.
1925	70.0	157	158	84	123	N. W.
1926	94.6	152	152	86	127	N. W.

KILLING FROSTS

	Last	First
Year	In Spring	In Fall
1917	May 16	Sept. 23
1918	May 5	Oct 8
1919	April 27	Oct 8
1920	May 5	Oct 30
1921	April 19	Oct 9
1922	April 29	Sept 26
1923	May 23	Oct 8
1924	May 3	Oct 13
1925	May 26	Sept 23
1926	May 5	Oct 22



CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA, RUTLAND, VERMONT

